HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,031—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH



Milkmaid Brand Milk
Largest Sale in the World.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.	
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th	Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	5th	Dec.
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	12th	"
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	19th	"
M. L. MONGOLIA	10000	C. F. Preston	29th	"
			1904.	
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	2nd	Jan.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	9th	"
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	16th	"
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Landon	23rd	"
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	30th	"
M. L. MARMORA	10500	G. L. Langborne	6th	Feb.
* PENINSULAR	5915	A. G. Cubitt	13th	"
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th	"
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	27th	"
M. L. PERSIA	951	W. A. Wheler	5th	Mar.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	12th	"
M. L. MACEDONIA	10500	T. S. Angus	19th	"
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	26th	"
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	2nd	April.
* PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	9th	"
M. L. EGYPT	7913	J. R. Landon	16th	"
* ORIENTAL	5284	E. Spicer	23rd	"
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	30th	"

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Marseilles.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipping there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.



COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
QUEANIEN	4,239	G. Guiounet	3rd Dec. 1903.
MEKA	5,876	Chevallier	31st Dec. 1903.
CALEDONIEN	4,243	Marcantetti	28th Jan 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

She Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Le Colspellier, to sail on or about the 11th Dec. 1903.

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovich	6,046	30th Nov. 1903
* † NIPPON	G. Klansberger	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903
* † CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan, 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipping at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	15th Dec. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 27th Nov., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY 30th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KANGRA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 1st Dec., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 26th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 1st Dec., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 15th Dec., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "SIRDHANA," 2,700 tons, on or about 28th November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

W. W. & CO.,  BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,

PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS. BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

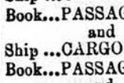
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	England and the Continent.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office) LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.



(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY:—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320		300	
MARSEILLES	525	800	450	700	390	550
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Seale Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	C. Prowse	20th Jan.
A.	CITY of ATHENS	3000	J. Wilson	3rd Feb.
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6000	F. Snow	4th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	A. Findlay	10th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	W. Khaut	20th Mar.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	C. Prowse	20th April.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6000	J. Campbell	30th April.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY,

(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)

Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminl

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.

GOLD CHATELAINE BAGS AND CHAIN PURSES.

LARGE SIZE, 18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 400, Rs. 420, Rs. 560, and Rs. 850
SMALLER SIZE " " Rs. 185, Rs. 195, Rs. 225, and Rs. 285
PLAIN GOLD FRAME or SET WITH FINE PEARLS, TURQUOISES, AND RUBIES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

We hold Photographs at the disposal of Up-country Residents.

CHAIN PURSES CHARMS. Suitable for wear on Muff Chains or Bracelets.

18 CARAT GOLD, Rs. 16-8.

SEE OUR GOLD MUFF CHAINS

at Rs. 28-8 to Rs. 125.

ALSO

OUR FINE LINE OF NECKLETS and LOCKETS TO MATCH

CURRENT LINES.

CHAIN BRACELETS, BANGLES, LACE PINS, TWIN BROOCHES, AT POPULAR PRICES.

WEST END WATCH CO.,

11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS & LONDON.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS AT HOME SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN

AT XMAS TIME

WHAT MORE WELCOME PRESENT COULD BE THOUGHT OF THAN A HAMPER OF REALLY

CHOICE CIGARS!

SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE

"BAHADUR."

PRICES:

Delivered Free of all Charges at any given address in the United Kingdom.

LIGHT OF ASIA	I	...	...	...	Rs.	16	8 per 100
" " "	II	...	...	...	"	13	2 " "
" " "	III	...	...	...	"	11	10 " "
BAHADUR Havanah & Special Shape	I	...	...	...	"	17	10 " "
" "	II	...	...	...	"	13	2 " "
" "	III	...	...	...	"	10	11 " "
BOUQUETS	I	...	...	...	"	17	7 " "
"	II	...	...	...	"	13	8 " "
"	III	...	...	...	"	11	14 " "
QUEEN EMPRESS	I	..	...	..	"	16	8 " "
" "	II	...	...	...	"	13	2 " "
" "	III	...	...	...	"	11	10 " "

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1903.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 180
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 940; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzine	17th Dec. 1903
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1904

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
KINSHIU MARU	3864	T. Harrison,	18th Nov.	28th Nov.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	4405	K. Kori	22nd Nov.	4th Dec.
IDZUMI MARU	3230	M. Yagi	19th Dec.	26th Dec.
BOMBAY MARU	4624	T. Mural	21st Dec.	31st Dec.
HIROSHIMA MARU	3383	J. Nagao	18th Jan.	29th Feb

For Freight and Passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager,
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that ALL CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGES &c., WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival, No survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Mr. E. P. HENDERSON, I. C. S., rtd. whose work has practically doubled since last year, earnestly begs all who consult him to explicitly state their age, object in insuring and probable length of Indian residence. Existing Policies on which his opinion is required should be sent (registered) in original or else be accurately described.—23, Kensington Gardens Square London, W.

WATCHES: GOOD WATCHES.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

EVERY WATCH, no matter how cheap, is carefully examined and timed and guaranteed.

WATCHES—NICKEL
WATCHES—SILVER
WATCHES—OXIDISED
WATCHES—GOLD.

WATCHES—SWISS, ENGLISH, AMERICAN,—WATCHES.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES
NOW ARRIVING.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY BOXES
JUST UNPACKED.
INSPECTION INVITED.

MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT,
PARISIAN DRAGEES AND FRESH-MADE
FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS,
IMITATION FRUIT AND FLOWERS,
CHOCOLATES, Etc., Etc.

NEW PRICE-LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.
TELEPHONE No. 325.
ALL ORDERS receive the prompt and careful attention of the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

LAWSON'S ASBESTOS BOILER COVERING COMPOSITIONS.

MOST SUITABLE FOR COATING MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND STATIONARY BOILERS.

COVERING CAPACITY PER TON:

"ARROW" BRAND, 400 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick,
"INVINCIBLE" BRAND, 330 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick.
"CHALLENGE" BRAND, 280 superficial square feet, 2 inches thick.

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,

AGENTS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE,

AS SUPPLIED TO GOVERNMENT HOUSES

SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & BOMBAY,

and over 300

CLUBS AND MESSES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BARNES & CO'S

OILMEN STORES

FRESH EVERY FORTNIGHT BY P. AND O. MAIL STEAMER FROM LONDON.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,

PROVISION MERCHANTS, CATERERS, &c.,

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY,

GREEN'S CAFÉ RESTAURANT.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

"MUSAFFI" PILLS OF CASCARA AND MAYAPPLE

according to HUXLEY'S approved formula.

They "WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"

For BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHES, INDIGESTION,
as a Purgative, 2 to 3 Pills on going to bed,
For CONSTIPATION and DYSPEPSIA
as a LAXATIVE and DINNER PILL, one for a dose.
100 Pills (sold in Bottles) for 12 Annas, plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,

ABDOOL REHMAN ST., BOMBAY.

UP-COUNTRY AGENT WANTED.)

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
OF THE

LONDON COMEDY COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH NOVEMBER,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST,
"IN THE SOUP."

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
26TH AND 27TH NOVEMBER,
"ARE YOU A MASON?"

SATURDAY, 28TH NOVEMBER,
GRAND FAREWELL
PERFORMANCE,
"HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR."

THE PERFORMANCE
ON SATURDAY EVENING
will commence at 9 P. M. Sharp.

Plans now open at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra Stalls .... Rs. 4
Dress Circle .... " 3
Pit Chairs .... " 2
Gallery .... " 1

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS, 1903-04.

IT is proposed to hold the FIRST EXTRA MEETING on SATURDAY, 12th December, 1903, and about 14 Extra Meetings will be held during the Season.
Rates of subscription for Season Tickets for the Extra Meetings are as follows:—

	Grand Stand Enclosure and Private Paddock.	Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.	Rs.	Rs.
Single Ticket only	30	
Double Ticket i. e., separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	35	
Additional Lady's Ticket each.	5	
NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB.		
Single Ticket only	40	30
Double Ticket i. e., separate Tickets for 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman	45	35
Additional Lady's Ticket each.	5	
Single Ticket, Lady only	15	

N. B.—Gentlemen's Tickets are *not* transferable. Ladies' Tickets are transferable.

Ladies and Members of the Turf Club are admitted to the Private Paddock Free.
Non-Members of the Turf Club will be charged Re. 1 for admission to Private Paddock.

DAY TICKETS.
FIRST ENCLOSURE.

Rs.
Lady only........ 2
Lady accompanied by Gentleman, each........ 1
Single Ticket........ 5
Child's Ticket........ 2

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Single Ticket........ Rs. 1-8
Lady or Child........ As. 12

Season Tickets will not be sold at the Gate and can be had only on application to

THE SECRETARY, W. I. T. C.
Morland Road, BYCULLA.
or to MR. ANANDRAO SITTARAM,
5, Green Street, FORT.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.
No Tickets will be issued without payment.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 15th November, 1903.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that NAWAB MAHOMED KAMAL KHAN, of Hyderabad Deccan Mahomedan, has entered into a conditional contract with the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay TO SELL to those Trustees the undermentioned property, viz:—
All that piece of land situated within the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay, containing by estimation 15,099 sq. yards or thereabouts, together with the Chawls, Dwelling-houses and other houses, buildings and erections standing thereon, bounded on or towards the North by Imamwada Road Mogal Mosque, and Khoja Burial Ground, on or towards the East by Khoja Burial Ground, on or towards the South partly by Khoja Burial Ground, partly by Imamwada Mosque and partly by properties bearing Ward Nos. 2453, 2454, 2455 (1, 2, 3) and 3369 and 2511, and on or towards the West by Memonwada Road and delineated on the Plan No. M-110, dated 26th October, 1903, annexed to the said Agreement (a copy of which Plan can be seen at the Office of the said Trustees, Albert Buildings, Rampart Road, within the Fort of Bombay) and thereon surrounded by a red border line which said piece of land is part of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the following Nos. viz:—Old No. 382 and 17, New Survey No. 3099, Pension and Tax and which said property is registered by the Municipality of Bombay, under the following Nos. viz:—
B, Ward Nos. 2426, 2415, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2442n 2433 (1), 2433 (2), 2433 (3), 2433 (4), 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2443, 2444, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450 (1), 2450 (2), 2451 (1), 2451 (2), 2451 (3), 2451 (4), 2452 (1), 2452 (2), 2452 (3) and 2452 (4).
Street Nos. 611, 27, 5, 6, 7 9, 10, 11, 21-24, 21, 12a, 12b, 12c, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 28-29, 30, 31-32, 33, 34, 34a, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, and is now in the occupation of the Vendor or his tenants.
All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office at 30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase may be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived—Dated this 18th day of November, 1903.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION.)

(TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF PRINTED BOOKS AND FORMS, &c.)

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office, at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th December, 1903, for the supply of the above during the 12, 24 and 36 months respectively, commencing from 1st January, 1904.
2 Tender forms of the above, giving particulars of approximate quantities and description of books and forms etc., required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 5 for each form.
3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.
4. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above and a deposit of Rupees one thousand should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order".
5. All books and forms etc., to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. P. W. STRONG,
Acting General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 17th November, 1903.

XMAS PARCELS
FOR ENGLAND AND ABROAD.

OUR USUAL SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SHIPMENT
COMMENCES EARLY IN NOVEMBER.
Over 3,000 Parcels were sent through our well-known
"ORIENTAL PARCELS EXPRESS"
last year.

Send your Parcels through us and save unnecessary trouble, disappointments and extra expense both to yourselves and your friends.
We offer cheaper rates than the Post.
Full particulars, forms, labels and hand-books from—

COUTTS & Co.,
SHIPPING AND PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "SCINDIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 24th November, 1903.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR COAL.

SMITHY NUTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 1 P.M., (Gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, 1903, for the SUPPLY of about 500 TONS SOUTH HETTON SMITHY NUTS for twelve months from January 1st to December 31st, 1904.
1. A deposit of Rs. 250 to accompany the Tender.
2. Form of Tender with Schedule, Specification and Agreement may be obtained at the Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, on payment of Rs. 2.
3. The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Smithy Nuts." The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
4. The cost of stamping the Agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.
5. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees decision in regard to his Tender.

A. C. W. FOSBERY,
Engineer.

Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, Bombay, 24th November, 1903.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer at his Office, Ballard Road, up till 1 P.M. (Gun fire), on THURSDAY, the 10th of December, 1903, for the SUPPLY of about 8,400 TONS STEAM COAL for twelve months from January 1st to December 31st, 1904.
1. A deposit of Rs. 1,000 to accompany the Tender.
2. Form of Tender with Schedules, Specification and Agreement may be obtained at the Engineer's Office, Ballard Road on payment of Rs. 5.
3. The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Coal." The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
4. The cost of stamping the Agreement to be borne by the successful Tenderer.
5. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.
6. The Tenderer must state whether English or Indian coal is offered and give the name of the colliery.

A. C. W. FOSBERY,
Engineer.

Engineer's Office, Ballard Road, Bombay, 24th November, 1903.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 287, OF 1901.

NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD of Bombay, European inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill outside the Fort of Bombay, Receiver in Testamentary Suit No. 1, of 1901 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay...... Plaintiff.

Vs.

HAJI SIDICK HAJI HASSUM RABIABAI, widow of HAJI HASSUM HAJI AYOOB, both of Bombay, Kutchi Memon inhabitants, residing at Kambekar Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, and FAZAL MOORAJ also of Bombay, Khoja inhabitant, residing at Durga Moholla without the Fort of Bombay .... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 18th day of June, 19[illegible] the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court, at his office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the 1st and 2nd Defendants in the following property, viz:—
All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety square yards and two-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 2777—78 and Street Nos. 31, 35, 35A, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Tandal Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and standing in the name of Haji Sidick Haji Hassum, and bounded on the East by a Sweeper's Passage, on the West by the said Tandal Street, on the North by the property of Haji Jan Mahomed Cassum, and on the South by the property of Sulleman Rahimtoola, and which premises were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the 1st defendant but are now in the occupation of the tenants of the plaintiff as Receiver.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 14th day of October 1903.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... " 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—
2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances
at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" Months	4 "
" 3 "	3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.
The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.
Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.
For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Re. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 1, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FIRST CLASS Rubber Tyred LANDAUS and VICTORIAS with pairs of horses to BE LET by the month at Bombay at moderate rates. Also good Phaetan and Tonga Daks for Mahableshwar and Panchgani.—BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. the Governor, Main Street, Poona.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is NOW OPENED for Visitors, entirely under new and better Management. Occupies the highest and most central position consisting of detached Bungalows and Blocks, suitable for Families and others.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS.—NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON is NOW OPEN to the Public. A FREE ART EXHIBITION and one of the interesting sights of Bombay. A visit earnestly solicited, which is sure to give you satisfaction.—Tata New Building, Hornby Road, Top Floor, Lift available.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong, in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONA. Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Rs 1, Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla. No. 6.

W M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES

Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."

REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

RESTORED
MANHOOD

The Rev. Joseph Hope will send a Prescription which is a GUARANTEED CURE to sufferers from any of the undermentioned diseases, or those which emanate from Exhausted Vitality, caused through indiscretions, excesses, overwork, &c., &c. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousands of sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength and Vigour to the Weak. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Foetid Breath, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhoea, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England (Name this Paper).

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT
AND
PURIFYING SALINE
Most refreshing the first thing in the morning
Rs. 1-4.

KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES.
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month. Special Reduction in Prices for the Season only. MACARONI, at 5 ans. lb. and VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTE, ans. 6 lb. or a box holding 10 lbs. nett at Rs. 3.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS.
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS.
3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs, a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.
2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other Dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.
3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds, and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.
4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING.

(NOT IN PLIES)
An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India
—IS—
PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY
ONE OF THE **BEST DRIVING BELTS.**
It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.
"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by HEAT or MOISTURE.
LARGE STOCKS HELD.
ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS: **H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,**
KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital........ $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .... $ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, Bart., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WHAT IS THIS?
ARE YOU NOT AWARE OF IT?
That we give PRIZES FREE of COST, to our Customers with a view of introducing our Specialities in this Country.

Rs. 5,000

TO THE PURCHASERS OF A
PURE SILVER PENCIL,
Rs. 2-8
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN,
Rs. 2.
PURE SILVER TRINKET RING,
Re. 1-8.
SET OF STUDS OR GENT'S CHAIN,
Re. 1-8.
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3-8
ENGLISH PALANKEEN TIME-PIECE.
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4-8.
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH,
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 7-8.
UP-TO-DATE

These WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their Cheapness but for thier Durability and Reliable Timekeeping.
Prize Tickets will be presented free of cost up to the 5th DECEMBER, 1903, and the DRAWING will be held on the 12th DECEMBER, 1903, on the "Art Union Principle," in the presence of the Public.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

PRIZES.

			Rs.
1 Prize	Cash		1,000
1 Do.	Gold Watch		500
1 Do.	Cash........		300
20 Prizes	"	Rs. 20 each...	400
100 Do.	"	" 10 " ...	1,000
200 Do.	"	" 5 " ...	1,000
200 Do.	"	" 4 " ...	800
523 Prizes........		Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. system
And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS—
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

THE NEW "REVLUC"
PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort
and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING
SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.
Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.
Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL........£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL........£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS........£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver Merchandise, etc

WM. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)........Rs. 12,50,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 16,50,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent, per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........ " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS........ " 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.
LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,880.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances
4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—
12 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.
PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent, per annum, compounded Half Yearly.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thought, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as he takes SQUIRE'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL, that life is worth living. Rs. 24—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the top floor of John Connon High School, opposite the Queen's Statue, Esplanade Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome substantial made teak and blackwood household furniture. Also open carved blackwood furniture, suit of drawing room sofas and chairs, Japanese penal door Mirror cabinets, almirahs, bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, sideboard, best platedware, crockery and glass-ware, windproof lamps, Indian carpets, rich table ornaments, etc., the property of A. D. SHANKS Esq. proceeded to China. Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF 16 CASES ROSA OIL.

On MONDAY next, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Visram, Ebrahim and Co.—
V E & Co.—6 cases 6 pots rosa oil, 1520lbs.
V E & Co.—4 cases 4 pots rosa oil, 850lbs.
V 4 cases 4 pots rosa oil, 880lbs.
V E & Co.—2 cases 2 pots rosa oil, 500lbs.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bank Street, Fort, next to their Auction Rooms, where the kit has been taken for sale, the very valuable and neat French-polished teakwood and blackwood dining room, drawing room, bed room and office room furniture, made to order by Mr, Breslauer, roll top writing table, large sideboard with mirror, glassware, crockery, dining room screen, lamps, fancy door curtains with brackets, rings, etc., the property of ARTHUR HOARE, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF A PIECE OF VACANT LAND AT LANOWLEE.

Under instructions from the Administrator General as administrator of the estate of Bai Navazbai, widow of Muncherjee Pollonjee Writer, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SUNDAY, the 13th day of December next, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned property, viz:—
All that piece of land situate at Mouzay Toongalee, Turf Mawal in the District of Poona, part of survey No. 86 containing by admeasurement 2800 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of Cooverjee Nowrojee Erskin, on the south by a private passage, on the west by survey No. 141 Lanowlee, and on the east by the property of Byramjee Dorabshaw Nariman bearing plot Nos. 29, 37, 36 and 28.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th November, 1903.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 29, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT UPPER DUNCAN ROAD.

Suit No. 184 of 1900.

Yasin bin Abdul and another

vs.

Abdool Rahim bin Shaik Bullen and another.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of E. R. Smetham, Esq, the Special Commissioner appointed by the order made in the above suit on the 12th June, 1902, as modified by the order of 18th June, 1903, the following immovable property on the day and at the time undermentioned.

To be sold THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th November, 1903, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 8.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, registered by the Collector as Quit and Ground Rent under old No. 2884. 5824, new No 9264, old Survey No 2171, new Survey No. 8413 containing by admeasurement 223 square yards or thereabouts, with a shed of corrugated iron sheets standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No 562-63, Street No. 553-1, Street Upper Duncan Road, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by Upper Duncan Road, on or towards the west by the property of Permanund Tribhuvandas, on or towards the north by a moiety of a sweeper's passage and the property of Hormusji Kavasji, and on or towards the south by a moiety of a sweeper's passage and the property of Dwarkadas Lalubhoy and which said premises are in the occupation of a tenant of Mr. Abdul Rahim Shaik Bullen, the Receiver appointed in the above suit.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Noble, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.
1 handsome strong ebonized cottage piano by Soundy and Co.
1 handsome strong harmonium by Alexandra a Juls, Paris,

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong second-hand victoria in very good order
1 handsome strong palanquim office shigram, in very good order,
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order,
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle,
1 grey pony, quiet in harness,

AUCTION SALE OF TENTS.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer in charge, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p. m., sell by Public Auction, on the "Crescent," opposite the Sailors' Home, Fort.—
1 shamiana, 2 dining tents, 11 field officers' tents, 3 subalterns' tents — all in good order.
Now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT PIECE OF LAND SUTABLE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES FACING THE SEA AT KANTWADI, BANDORA.

On SUNDAY, the 13th proximo, at 4 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. Nusserwanjee Dorabjee Bahadurjee, the following valuable vacant piece of land:—
All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate at Kantwadi, Bandora, Taluka Salsette, containing by admeasurement 3,258 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the north-east by the public road to Darda, on or towards the north-west by the property of the Rev. Braz Fernandes, on or towards the south by the property of the late Dr. Valice, and on or towards the south-west by the sea.
For further particulars and plan and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th November, 1903.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF FURNITURE AT PALLI HILL, BANDORA.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co, will, on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., sell by Public Auction the household property of Mr. O. Saint-Gear, at his residence, at the Ruby Lodge, next to Collector's bungalow, Palli Hill, Bandora, consisting of furniture, rich table, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, crockery, a rich Indian carpet, a small collection of framed pictures by Sir F. Leighton, J. W. Godward, and others, a waler mare, 14-2½ hands, pentagon brand-fast and very quiet in harness, a ralli cart by Dykes & Co., of Calcutta, with I. R. tyres, two sets of harness by Dunnett and Co, and W. Stephens and Co., and a small lot of garden plants.
The sale will commence at two in the afternoon.
Catalogues may be obtained and goods viewed two days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 25th November, 1903.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principle with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	£88 7-8	= + 1-16
3 do. Rentes	£98	= unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£104 1-2	= do.
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 3-4	= do.
SILVER—		
Spot in London	26 7-8	= — 1-8
2 months hence	26 7-16	= — 1-8
Spot in New York	58	= — 1-4
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·18 1-2	= unchanged
Berlin "	20·45	= do.
New York Demand	4·84	= do.
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr ct	= do.
3 months' sight Bank Bills	4 pr ct	= do.
6 " " "	3 7-8 pr ct	= do.
3 " Fine Trade Bills	4 pr ct	= — 3-8
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 pr ct	= — 1-2
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 1-8 pr ct	= + 1-8
7 day market loans	3 3-8 pr ct	= + 1-8

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England, about £100,000 for Egypt.

Sugar.—German granulated 1st marks. Nov.-Dec. Quiet. 10 1-8 = — 3-4d.
Metals.—Copper Braziers £66 = — £1s.
Yellow metal 6 1-8d. unchanged.
Tin Plates 11s. 3d. do
Bar iron Belgian £5-0-0. do
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-15-0. do
Basic Steel Bars £5-2-0. do
Rubber—Para Rubber 3s. 11 1-2d. plus 1-2d.
Wheat Red Karachi. Nov.-Dec. Business done. 28 = — 4 1-2d.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat. Dec.-Jan. Sellers. 35s. 6d. = plus 3d.
Rapeseed Brown. Nov.-Dec. Sellers. 33s. 3d. = plus 6d. Tone quiet.
Linseed Bold. Nov.-Dec. Sellers 35s. 9d. = unchanged. Tone easier.
Coffee in New York 6 = unchanged.
Arrivals—Steamers Belgian King, Imperatrix.
In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull. Manchester quiet. Total sales 6,000. Spot 6·08 plus 8. Egyptian, Fair Brown 8 3-4 unchanged. Sold on speculation and for Export 600. Imports 27,000. Arrivals closed quiet but steady.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·90 + 8	5·87 + 8	5·86 + 9	5·85 + 8
Mar-Apl.	Apl-May	May-June	June.-July.
5·85 + 8	5·85 + 8	5·85 + 9	5·84 + 9
July.-Aug.			
5·83 + 9			

In New York—		
Receipts at the Port	60,000	
Do. last year	52,009	
Exports to Great Britain	11,000	
Do. do Continent	38,000	
Mid-Uplands	11·30	unchanged
Futures, month of Dec.	10·89	— 1
Do. do. March	11·15	+ 5
In New Orleans—		
Spot	10 13-16	+ 1-16
Futures, month of Feb.	11·11	+ 7
Do. do. May	11·34	+ 2
Tone at close	Steady.	

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, 23rd November, 1903 :—

Cotton	8,723 bales.
Wheat	35,302 cwts.
Linseed	7,953 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	7,123 "
Gingellyseed	7,438 "
Poppyseed	3,086 "
Groundnuts	197 "
Castorseed	4,619 "
Rice	3,255 "
Myrabollams	3,168 "
Cottonseed	8,420 "

BOMBAY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet.

Bank T.T.				1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand				1s. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight	D. A.			1s. 4 9-32d. at 1.4
Do 6	do	do		1s. 4 7-16d.
French Francs 3	do	do		170 3-4 at 1-2
Marks 3	do	do		138 3-4
Hongkong 30	Days'	Sight		129 1-2
Shanghai 30	do	do		180
Japan 30	do	do		150

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	Rs. 98·5
1st Settlement	" 98·4
2nd do	" 98·2

Money Market.—Tone easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent
Bank of Bombay	do. 20th Aug.	3	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 23rd Aug.	3	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 23rd July	4	do.

SEEDS—	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	1	6
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	8	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready,	5	15	6
Yellow Guzerat, Ready.	5	15	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	4	6
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	21	8	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Howree Khandeish	33	12	0
15 per cent. Mixed	33	8	0
25 per cent. "	32	4	0
50 per cent. "	31	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Pissi 91 per cent	Rs. 31
Club No. 1	" 30
Hard Red	" 24

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet.
Estimated sales	6,000 bales
Imports	27,600 "

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·89 —1	5·87 unchanged	5·85	5·84
Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June	June-July
5·84	5·84	5·83	5·83
July.-Aug.			
5·82			

COTTON.—The market is firmer and prices have advanced Rs. 2 all round. There is more enquiry from Exporters for forward delivery and a fair business is reported—"Suttas" close at Rs. 242 for Good Broach and Rs. 188 for fully Good Bengals.

For ready Cotton, Exporters and Mills are in the market, and are buying quietly at previous rates.

The following are the Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ky. terms)	202	188	...	25 Jan.
Bengals (M.-G.) (Ky. terms)	205	195	...	"
Do. do.	218	208	...	25 Nov.
Cawnpore M. G. "	203	198	...	25 Jan.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	220	210	...	25 Nov
Belati (M.-G.)	227	219	...	25 Jan
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	207	...	"
Jalgaon do.	...	209	...	"
Akola do.	230	222	...	"
Khamagaum do.	230	222	...	"
Karanja do.	230	222	...	"
Damangaum Poolgaum (M-G.)	232	224	...	"
Nagpur (M.-G.)	234	226	...	"
Oomras (M.-G.) good staple	237	229	...	"
Broach (M.-G..)	254	...	242	25 Mar.
Do. do.	251	...	...	April.
Bhownugger (M.-G.)	237	227	...	Apr.-May.
Do. (H.-G.)	235	225	...	"
Mathia (G.M.)	218	...	...	Feb.-Mar.
S.-O. Dharwar	...	...	237	Ap.-May
Westerns	...	...	226	"

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PANDAY—November 24, at her residence, Panday Sanatarium, Colaba, Bombay, Bai Hirabai, widow of the late Sett Merwanji Framji Panday, and mother of Nusserwanji Merwanji Panday. Funeral to-day (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 12m. Sun sets, 5h. 21m, High water, 2-52m., 2-46s. Low water, 9-2m. 8-27a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p. m.,
Lord and Lady Northcote Fund, Meeting of Subscribers, 1, Forbes Street, 5-15 p. m.
Novelty Theatre, London Comedy Company, 9-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Japan per s. s. Kinshiu Maru, will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 P. M. on Friday, the 27th instant.

THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.—A telegram received from London by Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo states that H. E. Nawab Zufur Jung Bahadoor, Military Minister to his Highness the Nizam, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.

A DESERTER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas, Sub-Inspector Petigara charged Eugene Berrurier, a Frenchman, with deserting the Government Workhouse on the 17th instant. The accused was arrested yesterday morning in Medows Street. The Magistrate sentenced the man to eight days' rigorous imprisonment.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day, at 5-5 p.m., when the following paper will be read by Shums-ul-Ulma Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B. A. :—"The Veneration paid to the Plane-tree in Persia" alluded to by Longfellow in the following lines:—"Bright with the sheen of the dew, each glittering tree of the forest flashed like the plane-tree the Persian adorned with mantles and jewels." Members and friends are invited to attend.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. GREEN & CO.—By kind permission of Captain Codrington, the band of the 123rd Outram's Rifles will play to-day the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fredilis, Bandmaster, at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co., commencing at 7 p.m. :—

March	Faust	Gounod.
Overture	Norma	Bellini.
Valse	Bleue	Margis.
Selection	Medal and the Maid	Jones.
Serenata	Der Engel Leid	Braga.
Selection	Coster Songs	Chevallier.
Polka	The Deep Blue Sea	Brewer.

CRIMINAL MIS-APPROPRIATION.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Superintendent Sloane, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Albert James Wartick, a clerk in the service of the Y. M. C. Association, with criminal mis-appropriation in respect of Rs. 60, the amount of money-order sent by T. A. Tyrell, of the Officers' Mess, Norfolk Regiment, to Private D. England of the same regiment from Bareilly on or about the 12th September last. The facts of the case have been reported. The accused pleaded not guilty, but admitted one previous conviction. The Magistrate sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 60 or in default, to undergo a further term of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

FIRE-WORKS GODOWNS ON FIRE.—About 11 o'clock on Monday night a fire broke out in a godown containing fire-works, and situated in Haines Road, Worlee. The municipal fire-brigade stations were at once communicated with, and the engines from Chinchpoogly and Byculla promptly appeared on the scene. However, owing to the nature of the materials stored in the godown being highly inflammable, the fire spread rapidly to the two adjoining godowns, both of which contained fire-works. The three godowns were in a short time in one mass of flames and were burnt down. The fire-engines played on the burning godown and extinguished the flames at 1 o'clock in the morning. The damage caused by the destruction of the godowns and their contents is estimated at Rs. 6,000. The property belonged to Haptoola Mulla Abdul Hoosein, Nizam Sahib Ibrahim, and Jooma Damji. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. The godowns were closed and no work had been going on for the last four or five weeks.

ADMINISTERING POISONOUS DRUG.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Awdabai, a Hindu woman, was charged by Inspector Jones with administering poisonous drug to one Bulwant Raoji, a labourer, residing in De Lisle Road. The police inquiries showed that about 10 o'clock on Friday night a girl named Jijibai went into Bulwant's room and told him that he was wanted by his uncle Genaba Babaji, who lived in the next room. Balwant went to Genaba's room, where he saw the woman Awdabai. The latter told Bulwant to sit down, which he did. She then brought some cakes and gave them to Bulwant to eat. Bulwant ate one and took the rest home and gave them to his mother. The latter on breaking one of the cakes noticed some greenish shining substance and left them in a pot. The complainant Bulwant subsequently took ill and was confined to his bed till Sunday when he reported the matter to the police and handed over the cakes to them. The police forwarded the cakes to the Chemical Analyser to Government for analysis. The case was remanded pending the receipt of the report from the Chemical Analyser.

MID-NIGHT RAID ON A GAMBLING DEN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Inspector Wheatly charged Dada Haji Oomer, and Merali Ruttonsey with keeping a common gaming house in Attar gully, Bhendy Bazar, and eight others with gaming therein with cards and money. The evidence showed that in consequence of certain information previously received Inspector Wheatly with a number of policemen raided a room in Attar Gully, Bhendy Bazar, on Sunday mid-night. The accused who were seated in a ring on a carpet busily engaged in gambling were arrested. Rs. 25 in cash and fourteen packets of cards were found on the ground. All the accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The first and the eighth accused admitted one previous conviction. The Magistrate convicted the keeper of the house, Dada Haji Oomer, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 150, or in default to suffer fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment. The second accused was fined Rs. 100, or in the alternative was ordered to suffer ten days' imprisonment with hard labour. The eighth accused was fined Rs. 50, the fifth, Rs. 20, and the rest Rs. 30 each.

ASSAULT BY A PUGILIST—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, E. Brophy a pugilist, was brought on warrant on charges of assault and insult preferred against him by Miss Haulton, a barmaid, employed in a bar in the Fort. Mr. Velinker, pleader, appeared for the complainant. It appeared that on Saturday night the accused went to the bar of the complainant and picked up a quarrel with her over some letter alleged to have been written by her. He made use of filthy language and threw a glass at the complainant. Fortunately the glass did not strike the complainant. Some people in the bar interfered and released the complainant. The accused pleaded guilty. The Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked that there was no doubt that the accused did commit the offences he was charged with. Recently on the 24th September last he was let out on bail but that seemed to have had no effect on him. He sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently and ordered him to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 150 to keep the peace for one year.

CONCERT AT THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—Another enjoyable performance was given on Monday evening by the staff of the R M S Arabia at the Seamen's Institute to a fairly good audience. An interesting feature of the concert was an exhibition given by Mr. Edwin Scarfe, a gifted young violinist, who opened the evening with a brilliant pianoforte solo and later on showed his mastery of the violin, mandoline and banjo. As a violinist Mr Scarfe has considerable ability and he was again and again encored. Mr. Grieves played the pianoforte accompaniments with skill and judgment, giving the singers all possible assistance and contributing two amusing comic songs. Mr. Deacon sang "Baby" in good style and Mr. Barker contributed "Old dickie bird" and a comic song which was most amusing. Mr. Willis' vocal efforts were also much enjoyed. Mr. Lewarne was much appreciated in his two songs "Mrs. Brady's P and O for tay" and "Steward of a Calais Dover Boat." Mr Sherwood also contributed. The second part of the programme opened with an instrumental duet by Messrs. Scarfe and Grieves and a selection from "The Country Girl" A coon song by Mr. Linsell "My Hannah Lady" was well sung. An amusing item was a comic contribution of boxing in three rounds by Messrs. Baldwin and Emerson which evoked much laughter. The evening entertainment closed with a farcical sketch.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

THE P. AND O. COROMANDEL IN COLLISION.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday morning, a Marine Court, consisting of Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, president, and Captain F. E. Hardcastle, Marine Surveyor, and Mr. C. Scott, Master, B. I. S. N. Company's s. s. Nuddea, members, was held to conduct an inquiry into the circumstances which led to a collision between the P. and O. Company's s. s. Coromandel and the native craft Fateh Salamati belonging to Diu (Portuguese territory) loaded with kerosine oil off the Vingurla coast on the 8th idem.

Captain Robinson and Captain Rees were appointed assessors. Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Lynch, of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, solicitors, appeared for the P. and O. Company, and Mr. Dunlop, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, solicitors, appeared for the tindal of the Fateh Salamati.

Rama Bhagwan, tindal of the Fateh Salamati, examined by Mr. Bowen, said he lived at Diu in Portuguese territory. He had no certificate of any sort. He had been tindal of the kotia for the last four years. The Fateh Salamati was registered at Diu. The certificate of her registry was lost in the accident. He had also a pass certificate regarding her lights issued by the Port Officer, Bombay. Her tonnage was 60, and her owner was Vali Mahomed Rehman. She was originally only a small kotia, but was lengthened in Fagun last. About a month ago he left Bombay for Calicut with a crew of eight. He carried one tony and a small compass. He had also a bell and a book of regulations. The book was in English. Witness could not read. He carried three lights, one green, one red, and one white, which were lashed to the rigging. On the night of the collision he was proceeding down the coast about six or eight miles from land. The wind was coming before the beam. There were two sails. The sea was smooth and the night clear. At sunset he lit all the three lights—the green light was on the right, the red on the left, and the white in the middle. The white light was fastened on a high pole in the middle. He saw the white light of the steamer when she was four or six miles off. She was then right ahead. On seeing the steamer's light he changed his course to the right and kept on that course for about a minute. When the steamer came near he sounded the bell and his crew shouted out, the steamer came and struck the kotia just aft the mast. He saw none but the white light on the steamer nor did he hear any gong on her. The kotia was cut into two and all the crew were thrown in the water. They were picked up by the steamer boats. Megha was at the helm of the kotia, and Mandan was on the bow. The rest of the crew were aft singing. He remembered making a statement to the Port Officer. He did not tell the Port Officer that he had two white side lights on the kotia. He saw no other vessel near his kotia before the collision, nor did he see any lights.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lynch the witness said when he was before the Port Officer he told the latter that he had two side lights and one white light in the middle. Witness said on oath that he did not tell the Port Officer that the side lights were white. He told the Port Officer that the lights were green and red. The latter did not ask him about their colour. He left Bombay on Friday evening. He and his crew generally dined at 4 p.m. every day, and they dined at that hour on the day of the collision also. Luxmon Bhica lighted the lamps at sunset. The white light was suspended from a pole fastened at right angles to the mast. He had only the large sail spread on the night of the collision. After he had seen the steamer's light he kept his eyes fixed on it. The lookout man had not reported the steamer at all. Witness did not see a green or a red light. The white light he saw was very high.

Examined by Mr. Dunlop the witness said it was not possible for the sail to come in front of the lamp In Posh last the Port officials saw his lights in the position in which they were on the night of the collision, and after seeing them they gave him a certificate. They also saw his bell. His crew were singing on the deck. From where they were sitting they could see the sea round them and straight ahead. He had been at sea for the last 15 years, and had been a tindal all that while. During all that time he had had no accident before. Witness was familiar with this part of the coast. Except when he changed the course immediately after seeing the steamer he did not change it any more.

Questioned by the Court, the witness said the kotia was decked over fore and aft. His white light was a globe lamp. He was ordered to hoist a light like that at the Port Office, Bombay. He always hoisted three lights while sailing. He looked for the red and green lights on the steamer, but could not see them. If a steamer is right ahead it is impossible to see her side lights.

Megha Megji, Sukani of the Fateh Salamatti, examined by Mr. Bowen, said on seeing the light of the steamer he put the tiller a little towards the starboard in order to pass clear the steamer which was on his left hand side. He did not alter the helm again before the collision. He saw all the three lights lit at sunset. He could see them from where he was posted. Witness did not remember saying to the Port Office that he always exhibited only one white light at sea and two side lights at the approach of a ship only.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lynch the witness said the light of the steamer he saw was white. He saw only one light on her.

Examined by Mr. Dunlop the witness said the crew were all awake at the time of the collision and before that. The three lamps were in the same position as they usually are.

Mandan Devo and Bhica Luximan, Khalasis on board the Fateh Salamati, were next examined and the Court adjourned till Friday.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	1
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	3	4	10
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	4	1	20
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	3
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	2	11
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	7
Total	11	11	75
Total plague deaths to date	263,615	215,656	
Same date last year	10	14	87

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending yesterday was 487 as against 512 during the previous week. Of the total numbers 55 died of plague which showed a increase of 6 over the preceding week. The total mortality of the corresponding period of the last year was 751 which included 119 deaths from plague.

INOCULATION.

The statement of Plague Prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 23rd instant, as was under :—Jalna, 504 doses.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 24TH NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen by small amounts over nearly the whole of the reporting area. The barometer is from about ·02 to ·06 of an inch in excess of normal.

Winds are westerly to north-westerly in the Punjab United Provinces and Central India and on the Coromandel Coast ; while calms and north-easterly or south-easterly breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been generally light.

Temperature.—The variations of the day temperature are generally small but those of the night temperature show a defect of from 5° to 10° in many places. The maximum varied from 91° at Deesa to 76° at Bangalore and the minimum from 74° at Colombo to 46° at Jubbulpore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is almost clear everywhere.

Rain.—None.

Weather continues fine and settled.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held last evening in the offices of the Trust, Albert Buildings, Fort, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. There were present: the Hon Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Grey, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, the Secretary.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE ACT.

The Board proceeded to consider certain amendments of the Improvement Trust Act. Dr. Viegas proposed that half the members of the Board should be elected by the Corporation. He said the work of the Trust formed an important part of that of the Corporation, and that being so he considered that that body should be well represented on it. Moreover the work of the Trust was to a great extent carried out by the Municipality. Further, the Corporation annually contributed a large sum to the Trust in whom were also vested the various Municipal lands for carrying their work. Again the ultimate liability for the sinking fund and for the payment of interest rested on the shoulders of the Corporation. For these reasons he considered it was not too much to ask that half the members of the Board should be elected by the Corporation.

Mr. Wacha remarked that when the Act was passed the Corporation submitted similar proposal to Government, which was not granted.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula asked Dr. Viegas how he wished to reconstruct the Board in case seven members of the Corporation were elected.

Dr. Viegas explained that he was in favour of retaining the Chairman ; but that one of the Government nominees, the Officer commanding the District, and the Mill-owners' Association's representative should cease to serve on the Board.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna thought that there was not the remotest chance of the proposal being accepted by Government He said the Government and the Millowners' Association had large interest in the city, and he did not know how their interests could be placed in the Corporation. The proposal did not appear to be a fair one. If any alteration was allowable he had no objection to the Board being increased by one or two members.

Mr Cuffe considered the Corporation was fairly represented on the Board.

The Hon Mr Ibrahim Rahimtoola thought the matter was eminently one in which the Corporation themselves should address the Government, but so far as the Board was concerned he did not think it advisable that it should pass any proposal with regard to its reconstruction. He did not know if Dr, Viegas was aware how strong the Government had been to see their Commanding Officer on the Board. There was not the slightest chance of the proposal being sanctioned by the Government.

Dr. Viegas, in reply, said the reasons he had put forward in favour of his proposal were very strong The various interests of the city including the Millowners' Association were well represented on the Corporation, and, therefore, those interests would not suffer. The question as to whether the particular nominees should cease to serve on the Board could be discussed after the proposal of increasing the number of the Corporation's representatives had been settled.

The resolution on being put to the vote was lost, Dr. Viegas only voting in favour of it.

AGRIPADA ESTATE.

The Board considered applications from the builders of the several buildings on the Agripada estate for permission to build "mories" (washing places) in their buildings. After some discussion the matter was postponed for a week to enable the Trustees to have an opportunity of inspecting those buildings.

After transacting some other business the Board adjourned.

ALLEGED DISHONESTY BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.

MR. L. CRUMP, Sessions Judge of Satara, in July last, convicted Govind Pandurang, a mustering clerk, and Chunilal Khushaldas, an overseer in the Public Works Department, of criminal breach of trust as public servants, and sentenced them to rigorous imprisonment for one year and three years, respectively. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandawarker and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty. Mr. Branson, with Mr. M. B. Choubal, appeared for the accused: and the Hon. Mr. Scott, with the Government Pleader, for the Crown.

Mr. Justice Chandawarkar, in delivering the judgment of the court, said: As far as the conviction of accused No. 1 is concerned we are of opinion that it must be affirmed. The reasons given by the learned Sessions Judge are conclusive, and nothing has been urged before us to satisfy us that accused No. 1 was not aware of, and a party to the conspiracy. The case against accused No. 2 is not free from difficulties, and the force of some of them at any rate is recognised by the learned Sessions Judge, but he has convicted the accused mainly upon the evidence of Damodher and upon the accused's own statement given as a witness at the trial before the Magistrate of accused No. 1. Now, the evidence of Damodher, as given in the Sessions Court, no doubt is that the second accused made the payments when he came up after some ten men had been paid; and this is what the Sessions Judge relies upon; but Damodhar had to admit that he had made a different statement to the magistrate, to the effect that accused No. 2 was not present, but was in Wai when the payments of February, 1902, were made, that in fact Parashram Sakharam had made the payments and told Damodher that accused No. 2 had gone, authorising Parashram to make the payments. We see no reason for accepting Damodher's version as given in the Sessions Court, contradicted as it is by his statement to the Magistrate. Further, witnesses 61 to 67, who now say in their depositions in the Sessions Court that accused No. 2 was present when the payments were made, did not mention his name when they were examined before the Magistrate. The learned Sessions Judge explains the omissions away by saying that they were not called upon to mention accused No. 2 before the Magistrate, because he was not then on trial. But whoever was on trial, the question was who took part in the payments made, and it is unlikely that witnesses of this class would have omitted to name before the Magistrate accused No. 2 had he been present and superintended the payments, even though he was not then under trial. The learned Sessions Judge has no doubt treated the evidence of these witnesses as of no value, and we agree with him; but so treated, the result of their evidence is to show that the case for the prosecution is not convincing as to the presence of accused No. 2 at Shahbag on the 8th February, when the workmen mentioned in exhibit 15 are alleged to have been paid. There are again circumstances in the case which throw reasonable doubt on that point. For instance, it is not disputed that accused No. 2 had heavy work thrown on his shoulders at the time of the payments in dispute. His diary shows that he was at Mahableshwar from the 4th February to the 28th February except that, on the 25th February, he was at Wai, on the 26th at Serial, on the 27th and 28th at Wai, and that on the 28th February he left for Mahableshwar because of an urgent call from there in connection with the polo ground which he had to look after. The date of the disputed payments is the 28th February. So far the diary of accused No. 2 confirms his defence and the evidence of Damodher before the Magistrate, so far the case against accused No. 2 is, as we have stated at the outset, not free from reasonable doubt. But then there is, on the other hand, the evidence he gave in the Magistrate's Court at the trial of accused No. 1. that he was present when the payments of 28th February 1902 were made. The muster-roll, exhibit 15, is initialled by the accused and marked "paid" in each case by him, whereas the muster-roll for March, 1901, is marked "paid" by Parashram and initialled by the accused. The question is whether we should uphold the conviction on the strength of this statement. (Exhibit 74.) The statement there made by accused No. 2 is emphatic, there is no prevarication about it; and it betrays no signs of a man who, being a party to a conspiracy, is trying to give evasive answers and conceal material facts. And we must bear in mind the fact that it was made more than a year after the disputed payments had been made, or are said to have been made; and moreover, it was not a question in issue, when he made it, whether he was present throughout. It is as likely that accused No. 2 made the statement in question on the strength of the muster-rolls put into his hands, while he was under examination, as that he made it deliberately relying upon his own memory unassisted by the muster-rolls. The presumption arising from that circumstance is as much in favour of innocence as of guilt, and where both presumptions equally arise, all we are bound to give way to that of innocence. The case is at best one of strong suspicion against accused No. 2, but not free from reasonable doubt. Given him the benefit of it we reverse the conviction and sentence and direct that he be discharged.

The appeal of Govind Pandurang was dismissed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ellora, 1,494 tons, Captain C S Forbes, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, &c, via Aden, with a general cargo, 14 cabin and 50 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kangra, 1,478 tons, Captain A R Radcliffe, arrived in harbour yesterday from Koweitt, 11th November, via Karachi, with a general cargo, 50 cases opium, 9 horses and 145 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steamer Scindia, 3,233 tons, Captain S Abrey, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, 31st October, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr P E Aitchison, Miss Barrard, Mr L F Begbie, Mr H K Briscoe, Mr F H Burkitt, Miss A Butcher, Miss M Butcher, Mr F Canning, Mr T Carr, Mr C Napier Clavering, Mr A M Close, Mr A Davison, Mr J Donald, Mrs M M Van Daron, Miss A B Van Dorer, Mr J C H Fowler, Mr and Mrs J Germany, Miss Germany, Miss Goode, Mr H M Griffiths, Mrs K Anderson and infant, Mr H S Hopkins, Mr J E Judd, Mr C M Lane, Miss W G Leigh, Mr A H Ley, Mr D Macfarlane, Mr R M McGregor, Mr C O A McIver, Miss McKinn, Mr J Middleton, Mr B D O Darley, Mr H J Olipant, Mrs M H Partiger and infant, Miss G E Partiger, Mr H H Pell, Miss A Reed, Mrs J Routh, Mr D M Scott, Mrs Scott, Mrs M Syrge and 2 children, Mrs Pell, Miss Taylor, Mr A D Thompson, Mr C J Trevor, Mr S Tulloch, Mrs Tulloch and infant, Miss Uncles, Mr C W A Turner, Mr A V Williams, Captain C R S Woods, Mrs Woods and Mr Dunn.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
24	Sydney s.	Blanc	Aden, Nov 10
	Adour s	Zociola	Aden, Nov 10
	Scindia s	Abrey	Liverpool, Oct 31
	Kangra s	Radcliffe	Koweit, Nov 11

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Huzara s.	Trouson	Persian Gulf
	Baron Fairlie s	Gordey	Karachi
	Labuan s.	Gardner	Hull
	Ellora s	Forbes	Zanzibar, &c

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday;—
Steamer Nawab, for Calcutta, &c.
" Mazagon, for China, &c.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Moldavia, arrived yesterday afternoon.

SUEZ, NOVEMBER 23.

The City Line steamer City of Delhi, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Egypt, arrived from Bombay this morning.

SUEZ, NOVEMBER 24.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ranald, arrived from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of 21st

The Clan Line steamer Clan Stuart arrived from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of 22nd.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Franz Ferdinand from Kobe left Colombo on the 24th instant, and is expected here on the 28th instant at day break.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—41 bales cotton Owen and Okell ; 150 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 56 bales wool Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co ; 40 bales wool D Motichund and Co ; 42 bales wool and goat hair H O B Hassum and Co ; 38 bales wool C Sconderdas and Co ; 63 bales wool M Jaitha ; 27 bales wool N Gokuldas 2 bales cotton Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co ; 21 bales wool H Nathoo and Co ; 70 bales wool W and A Graham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—48 bales cotton N Bhugwandas ; 40 cwt deer horns, M Mahomed and Co ; 51 bales skins W and A Graham and Co ; 4 bundles carpets H A Sheerajee ; 3 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co ; 100 bales hemp N Futehally and Co : 2,000 cwt wheat Ralli Bros ; 102 cwts myrabollams Ebejee Omersy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—4,000 cwt gingellyseed J A Begcle and Co ; 1,980 cwt gingellyseed John Fachiu ; 23 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons.

FOR NEW YORK.

Olympia s—38 1-2 cwt dry aloes F Fischer and Co ; 41 cases tea Messrs Watson and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—50 cwt mother of pearl shell K B Sajun ; 275 bales cotton Ralli Bros ; 1100 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—200 bales cotton Walter Pavri and Co

FOR FIUME.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton Blascheck and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Springwell s—40 bales cotton fly Wm M Pell ; 1375 cwt myrabollams Wagjee Becher ; 47 bales cotton fly F Fischer and Co ; 1141 cwt gingelly seed and 6000 cwt mowra seed Ernst Lam and Co ; 500 cwt myrabollams H Anandrao and Co ; 5 bales hemp Ebjee Oomersey

FOR HAVRE.

Djiboutis—339 cwt jowari V Goomanchund

FOR DUNKIRK.

Djibouti s—1000 cwt myrabollams Wagjee Becher

FOR GENOA.

Meteor s—300 bales cotton Glazebrook Tejpal and Co

FOR KOBE.

Kinshiu Maru s—500 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 170 bales cotton Fleming Shaw and Co ; 800 bales cotton Dinshaw D Curranee and Co ; 300 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co ; 1,729 bales cotton Ralli Brothers ; 1,500 bales cotton Glazebrook Tejpal and Co ; 800 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha ; 300 bales cotton Madras walla Sons and Co ; 1,000 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co ; 100 bales cotton John Fairclough and Co ; 11,000 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co

Mazagon s—1,100 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Kagoshima Maru s—500 bales cotton Ralli Brothers ; 398 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kagoshima Maru s—200 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mazagon s—200 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co ; 50 bales twist Framjee Sons and Co ; 1000 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co.

Coromandel s—200 bales twist Talati and Co ; 100 bales twist Gill and Co ; 1500 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co ; 10 bales twist Framji Sons and Co ; 100 bales twist C Macdonald and Co ; 100 tons old iron Killick Nixon and Co ; 300 bales twist J David ; 300 bales twist N J Abraham ; 1300 bales twist E Noordin and Co ; 600 bales twist C Bomonjee and Co ; 950 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kagoshima Maru s—700 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co.
Mazagon s—1500 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co ; 1500 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co ; 300 bales twist Framjee Sons and Co ; 75 bales twist Doshi Brothers and Co.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, November 21)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr A T Torbes of the Indian Civil Service are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Madras with effect from the date of the expiration of his leave.

The services of Lieut-Col G W Anson Commissioner Fyzabad Division are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C in India with effect from the 30th Nov.

The services of Capt A Miller MB IMS (Madras) are placed permanently at the disposal of the Govt of Madras.

The services of Major R W H Jackson M D R A M C are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C in India.

Mr H M S Clarke 8th Asst Supt Port Blair is appointed to officiate as 6th Asst Supt vice Mr H H Duff and as 7th Asst Supt on Mr W H Brookes' return from leave.

Mr W H Brookes 6th Asst Supt Port Blair is on return from leave appointed to officiate as 5th Asst Supt vice Mr, R F Lowis officiating as 4th Asst Supt.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave combined with furlough to Muhammad Ashiq Ali Khan Khan Bahadur 4th Asst Supt and officiating as 3rd Asst Supt the following officiating appointments are made in the Port Blair Commission:—

Mr R F Lowis 5th Asst Supt and officiating 4th Asst Supt to officiate as 3rd Asst Supt Mr W H Brookes 6th Asst Supt and officiating 5th Asst Supt to officiate as 4th Asst Supt Mr C W B Anderson 7th Asst Supt and officiating 6th Asst Supt to officiate as 5th Asst Supt Mr H M S Clarke 8th Asst Supt and officiate 7th Asst Supt to officiate as 6th Asst Supt and Mr A Priceaux Officiate 9th Asst Supt to officiate as 7th Asst Supt.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The services of Mr E P Stebbing, Depy Convr of Forests, who was appointed to officiate as Supt of the Natural History Section, Indian Museum, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, with effect from the date on which Major Alcock, I M S, resumes charge of his duties as Supt.

The following promotions are made, with effect from the 13th Oct in consequence of the death of Mr F B Dickinson, Convr of Forests, 1st grade:—(i) Mr E E Fernandez, Convr, 2nd (Offg 1st) grade, Berar, is confirmed in the latter grade ; (ii) Mr F Beadon Bryant, Convr, 2nd grade, Upper Burma, to officiate as Convr, 1st grade ; (iii) Mr T A Hauxwell, Convr 3rd (Offg 2nd) grade, Upper Burma, is confirmed in the latter grade ; (iv) Mr H Slade, Depy Convr, 1st grade, Burma, on privilege leave, is appointed to be Convr, 3rd grade, and to officiate in the 2nd grade of that class and (v) Mr T J Campbell, Depy Convr, 1st grade, United Provinces, to officiate as Convr, 3rd grade, in charge of the Central Circle in those Provinces.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With the sanction of H M Govt, the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr Ervin Edward Osgood, as Vice and Depy Consul Genl for the United States of America at Calcutta.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Chevalier R von Vestenesk as acting Consul at Bombay for the Austro Hungarian Empire, during the absence of Herr Heinrich Feblitschka.

READERS of "Tristram Shandy" will have "My Uncle Toby" brought to mind very forcibly by a peep over the parapet at the Embankment corner of Blackfriars Bridge. At the spot haunted by the river firemen, and on the ledge which formerly formed a resting-place for the weather-bound seagulls, a miniature coastguardsman's ground has sprung up, with fortifications, look-outs, lighthouses, flagstaffs, and what not, along with much greenery and several most attractive walks on the cliffs.

THE
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:
GUARANTEED PURE WOOL.

	From Rs. a.	To Rs. a.	
SUITING FLANNELS in all weights and mixtures, plain striped, and checked	2 8	3 8	per yard
SHIRTING FLANNELS	2 0	2 8	do
WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL	at	2 12	do
TWEEDS	at	2 8	do
GREY WORSTED COATINGS	3 8	5 0	do
HOMESPUNS	1 12	2 4	do
SERGES—Indigo Blue, fast Khaki and all other colors	2 6	8	do
GREATCOATINGS	2 8	5 0	do
(all materials 54" wide)			
TUSSAH LUSTRE SERGES 27" wide	at	1 8	do
PUTTIES in Khaki, Blue & Green, in all sizes	From	1 2	per pair
SADDLE NUMDAHS,—for Ladies		5 0	each
For Gents		4 8	do
HORSE CLOTHING,—Quarter piece only	6 8	12 0	
Complete suit	11 12	22 12	
SERVANTS' CLOTHING MATERIALS	2 6	per yard	
CAWNPORE SHAWLS OR LOHIS	3 8	10 0	each
BERLIN WOOLS & KNITTING YARNS	2 0	per lb.	

BLANKETS.

	Rs. a.
BED BLANKETS—thick quality in White, Scarlet and Brown	from 4 8 each
BED BLANKETS—medium weight in Scarlet only	from 2 2 do.
HORSE BLANKETS—Black 6' by 6'	4 2 do.
SERVANTS' BLANKETS—Grey 6½' by 4½'	From Rs. 1 12 to 2 12 do.
ARMY BLANKETS—6½' by 5'	from 2 13 do.

RUGS.
In genuine Clan Tartan patterns, 90" by 60"—Rs. 12 each with fringed ends.
(SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST,)
HOSIERY.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS, BALACLAVA CAPS, SOCKS, STOCKINGS, and SANITARY GREY UNDERWEAR
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD, CAWNPORE.

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Polo, Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,850,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India. For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND."

It is not a school, or a class; you come for ten minutes; take your lesson, and return smiling the next day for another lesson. It is so easy. You laugh at its simplicity. Over 500 have been enrolled in Bombay including the Judges and Pleaders of the High Court.

A challenge was advertised—and is still open (see any Bombay or Madras Daily Paper) for 6 pupils of the "Up-to-date Shorthand" with 6 weeks' teaching, against 6 pupils of Pitman teaching of 6 months, for Rs. 1,000 aside, the winning pupils to have the Rs. 2,000, yet Pitmanites dare not accept. This offer is open to the whole of India.

1st Lesson write any word. NO BOOKS TO BUY.
4th „ do 40 words a minute.
11th „ do 120 „ „
21 Lessons for full course—6 weeks' study.

The fees are Rs. 2 each lesson, or Rs. 21 for the course in advance. On and after the 1st of January the fees really must be increased. The object for fixing the absurdly low price of Rs. 21 is to ensure a large number of pupils at once.

Lessons by Post, or by Peon messenger, same terms and just as easy to learn.

The Studios are opened from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

WARWICK PEELE,
Principal,
Late Special Reporter in the British Houses of Lords and Commons and High Courts.

STUDIOS:—
Bombay, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.
Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.
Ahmedabad, 497, Reid Rd. Kalupure.
Karachi, Preedy St.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
86, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

DUNLOP TYRES,
DUNLOP COVERS,
DUNLOP RIMS,
DUNLOP MIDGET OUTFIT.

The best and the foremost. Guaranteed to last very long.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,
49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

THE
MUSIC SHOP
Where you can have the best selection of all things
MUSICAL
AT
LOWER PRICES
than you would probably pay Elsewhere.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES
TO BURN COAL, WOOD OR OIL.
SMOKELESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS, ROOM HEATERS,
HYDROCARBON BURNERS, BLOW LAMPS, ALL ACCESSORIES, FIRE BRICKS SHOVELS, POKERS, SCRAPERS, FLUE BRUSHES, &c.
LAWN MOWERS,
STOVE DEPOT,
17, HUMMUM STREET.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

Through their connection with Geo. W. Wheatley & Co. (of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Paris), Successors to
WAGHORN PIONEER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
Latham & Co. offer to all adopting their Agency the Advantages of a system most favourably known to the Public and originated
UPWARDS OF 63 YEARS AGO.
Send for their Tariff of Through Inclusive Rates for the conveyance of Packages to all parts of the United Kingdom from your Station.
Through Tariff of Rates to
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
will be furnished on application to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1903.

MYSORE.

FOUR enormous volumes of a thousand pages each have just been published to tell us where and what Mysore is. Mr. Ananda Row's census report is completed and given to the world. He records the fact that Mysore is one of the premier States of India, and that it is under native rule. Mysore is the name of the province; it is also the name of the capital, where reside the Maharaja and other members of the royal family. The administrative headquarters are at Bangalore city, so-called to distinguish it from the civil and military station wherein is the British cantonment. The latter is a tract about thirteen square miles in area in the midst of the province, assigned to the British Government for the purposes of a civil and military station. It is directly under British rule, and for all practical purposes is British territory. But its intimate association with the rest of the Mysore State requires that it should be regarded in all census matters; and at the same time the intense military character which dominates it requires that it should be distinguished from the rest of the country. The State occupies a position physically well defined in South India, high lying land between the Eastern and Western Ghauts where, "like mighty arms," they stretch forth from the gigantic head and shoulders of the Nilgri group of mountains. Mysore is the region of the head-waters of some of the great rivers of Southern India. A central watershed intersected by isolated or aggregated chains of hills extends from west to east, on either side of which the country gently slopes northwards and southwards, rising again at the extreme south towards the junction of the Eastern and Western Ghauts. The surface of the country is everywhere undulating and much broken up by lines of rocky hills or lofty mountains, and scored in all parts by deep ravines. There is probably not a square mile in the whole suface, absolutely flat, says Mr. Ananda Row, who describes it very graphically and tells us how the Cauvery river as it passes out of Mysore territory, is precipitated over a fall of three hundred feet and how the Sharawati, swollen by a few jungle streams, tumbles down a tremendous chasm about 960 feet deep on the north-west frontier, forming the famous falls of Gersoppa, one of the most magnificent cataracts in the world with equally magnificent prospects of supplying motive power for the service of man.

Though every prospect pleases in Mysore, Mr. Ananda Row confesses, with evident regret, that the seasons are capricious. They are sometimes very embarrassing. It has frequently happened that abundant early pre-monsoon rains have stimulated early tillage and sowings, only to be followed by a grievous failure of the south-west monsoon, or that agricultural operations retarded by a failure of the early rains have been stimulated by a copious influx of the south-west monsoon, but followed again by a distressing break or an insufficient and fitful fall; and that in either case, the resulting critical situation has been relieved by timely and copious rains in September, whereby gloomy apprehensions of serious and widespread agricultural distress have been followed by abundant harvests. But, on the other hand, it has also happened that this redeeming feature has not supervened and the consequence has been that a succession of bad seasons has brought on droughts and distress of sorts, deepening into famine like the memorable visitation of twenty-five years ago. The people have gathered wisdom out of adversity, and taking advantage of the peculiar contour of the land have constructed numerous tanks, both isolated basins and chains. There are some thirty-nine thousand tanks in the whole country which gives an average of more than one per square mile. Though Mysore benefits by both south-west and north-east monsoons it comprises very arid as well as very wet areas, and on two occasions since the census of ninety-one was taken periods of scarcity have been experienced, necessitating the opening of special works for relief. Still the population has increased steadily. Between the two censuses the increase has been over 12·03 per cent., a result which compares very favourably with that shown by any other State. The Census Commissioner would have been better satisfied with his work had his data been reliable. But he found that as regards births and deaths he was very much hampered by the fact that the available vital statistics are deficient and unreliable. It is only in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore whose municipalities are governed by legislative enactment that there is any systematic or effective registration. Elsewhere he finds that social etiquette which governs the practice of condolences prohibits the making much of small things and so forth.

Examining the grounds upon which Census age statistics are condemned, Mr. Ananda Row says some very broad statements have been made in some quarters which, if strictly interpreted, would deny any arithmetical sense to the great majority of the Indian people. He cites some amusing illustrations. A woman enters the august presence of a magistrate with her mind full of the incidents of a dacoity or a robbery she has come to describe, and she is suddenly asked a question in regard to her age which has no connection with the theft in question. She gets puzzled, and politely resigns herself to the judgment of the court. Be the person sane, or female witness, try to withhold a few pice from what may be due as a few days' salary to the one or price of butter-milk purchased from the other, and there will doubtless ensue a staggering revelation of the arithmetical sense otherwise dormant. It is alleged that marriageable girls between ten and twelve are often returned as below ten, owing to the reproach attaching to parents with unmarried adult daughters. Such a reproach, perhaps, existed in times past, says Mr. Ananda Row. But now when the Christian Missionary, the schoolmaster, and the Social Reformer are abroad, and their writings and speeches circulate broadcast over the country, the tendency on the part of the people among whom early marriages prevail, is to approve of, rather than condemn, the practice of postponing marriages as long as possible; so that what parents are now solicitous about is not to conceal the ages of their adult daughters, but only to marry them off as early as possible. That there is an habitual overstatement of age amongst the old of both sexes, especially women, when great age is considered a sort of distinction. But every one of them, says Mr. Ananda Row, in Mysore at all events knows full well that nothing can come to them out of Census schedules; and loquacity exaggerates due to the infirmities of age are like other errors liable to correction by the enumerators and the punchayat neighbours. Mr. Ananda Row rejects the suggestion that the Sastraic injunction that one should not reveal his true age and certain other matters as explanatory of the tendency on the part of persons of both sexes to misstate their ages. He believes that more frequently sentimental feelings induce such misstatements, the females being, out of vanity, anxious to pass for younger than they actually are, while the aged people wilfully affect greater age with a view to avert the evil eye of the jealous youngster with a weaker constitution.

THE SWEDISH EXPEDITION.

AT the present moment there are four expeditions in South Polar regions from which reports are anxiously awaited by those who take an interest in matters geographical. All of these left Europe in the fall of 1901 under the joint auspices of the German, Swedish, and British Geographical Societies. In the first instance a scheme was devised, by which the whole of the southern hemisphere was to be accounted for. The idea was not so much to reach the South Pole, although the dream of the antarctic explorer is naturally to be the first to reach the southern point of the theoretical pivot upon which the globe revolves. The main object of the combined expeditions was the taking of exhaustive magnetic observations. We know a good deal of the voyage of the "Discovery," which, although sent out by the Royal Geographical Society and Royal Society of Great Britain, was assisted in a large degree by Government, and was, therefore, a national venture. Enough has been learned of the "Discovery" to prove that the results of that expedition have already justified the cost. The German expedition, it is to be presumed, is still pushing forward its explorations in the frigid zone of the south, and now we learn that the Swedish expedition under Dr. Otto Nordenskjold has come to grief owing to the crushing of the ship in the South Polar ice as long ago as the 12th February last. This means that the expedition continued its research without mishap for just thirteen months, for it was on January 11th, 1902, that the "Antarctica" in which the party sailed, reached the South Shetlands, and after some explorations in that region landed at Graham's Island. A year ago when tidings of the party were obtained they had gone into winter quarters at Louis Phillipe Island. This is the place from which they were taken off by the "Uruguay," and it may be assumed, therefore, that the operations of the expedition have been confined to that region. The ship was crushed in the ice in the immediate neighbourhood of this island, and the expedition consequently came to grief. This, however, does not necessarily mean that the time, energy, and money expended on the venture have been wasted. A year ago it was known that the "Antarctica" had taken many soundings and had surveyed an area of 250 or 300 miles in the neighbourhood of Cumberland Bay in South Georgia. During the past twelve months it may be taken for granted that they have not been idle, and though they have no doubt been forced to undergo extreme hardship in consequence of the loss of their ship, it may be assumed that they will be able to add a good store of facts to the knowledge already gleaned of the inhospitable region of the South Pole.

THE VICEROY IN THE GULF.

LORD CURZON'S tour in the Persian Gulf is proceeding as happily as his Excellency could wish. The impressive display at Muscat has been followed by a meeting with the Chiefs of the Pirate Coast presenting features even more striking than were the loyal manifestations at the capital of Oman. The scene when the descendants of Robber Chieftains who made the Persian Gulf a haunt of piracy, slave-trading, and ceaseless conflict, met the Viceroy on board the Argonaut is graphically described in the account we publish. The justification of British predominance in the Gulf is the change which has been produced in those waters, and which was reflected in the assemblage of Chiefs gathered to greet his Excellency. We have produced peace where there was continual tribal fighting; we have put down piracy and slave-trading, and have secured the safety of commerce. These results and the prescriptive right given to us by our early appearance in those waters entitle Great Britain to the pre-eminence in the Gulf which she is prepared to maintain. Lord Curzon pointed out all this to the Chiefs, and reminded them of the obligations they were under to Great Britain by virtue of what are known as the Trucial Treaties. Those treaties guaranteed maritime peace and protection to the Chiefs who signed them, and it is part of the aim of Lord Curzon's mission to confirm them, and it may be to extend their application to a greater area of coast than at present. That his Excellency's mission will have definite results there can be little doubt. The circumstances of the tour are entirely favourable to success, and so far as it has gone it appears to have impressed the Chiefs and population of the Gulf littoral in the fullest degree. The later incidents of the tour are not likely to be less striking than those that have already occurred.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

THE team of English cricketers selected by the M. C. C. to tour in Australia under Mr. P. F. Warner's captaincy has accomplished a really fine performance in morally defeating South Australia in the opening match and winning the two succeeding matches against Victoria and New South Wales by the handsome margins of an innings and 71 runs and an innings and 10 runs, respectively. Quite one of the most pleasant features of the success of the English team in these matches has been the fine form displayed by nearly every one on the side, there not having been a single failure, so far, either amongst the batsmen or bowlers. Of the former Hayward, Hirst, Tyldesley, Foster, Bosanquet, and Warner have more than justified their selection, while all the bowlers, especially Rhodes, Arnold, Hirst, and Relf have fulfilled expectations. It is not too much to say that on the form shown by the Englishmen in the first three matches of the tour their chances of recovering the "ashes" held by the Australians for so long now are increased by fifty per cent., and lovers of the game will look forward with the greatest interest to the result of the first test match at the end of this month.

HIS EXCELLENCY Lord Curzon has left strict instructions at Hyderabad, says the "Sind Gazette," that in future the Mir's tombs and similar buildings are to be repaired in the old style, so as to preserve their original archæological beauty. He expressed himself very strongly when he found the most ancient of them, Ghulam Shah's Kuba, whitewashed.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD HUNTER, accompanied by Captain George Stewart-Murray, A.D.C., who left Poona on Monday by road, arrived in Bombay last evening. General Hunter has put up at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club Chambers.

THE Surgeon-in-charge, Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Rs. 25 from H. H. Kumar Shri Samatsingji of Palitana to be expended in sweets, &c., for the patients of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital in honour of the birth of a grandson.

IT is sometimes made a reproach to the railway authorities in India that the Ganges is unbridged from Benares to the sea, the lines to the north and south of the river being left with only ferry connections. But those who lightly advocate a new bridge at Sara or elsewhere may not realise how enormous would be the cost of such a structure, says the "Pioneer." The Government have practically decided that the Ganges shall be bridged at Godagiri, as part of the scheme for connecting Ranaghat with Katihar via Murshidabad, and estimates for the bridge and its approaches work out to 220 lakhs or 1 1-3 millions sterling. In other words the money required for this project would be the equivalent of the cost of 220 miles of line on the broad-gauge. It is not surprising, therefore, that the State has hesitated in the past to commit itself to expenditure of this kind, when so many districts in India are in urgent need of railway accommodation. We have no doubt that the Godagiri bridge will eventually be built, as the line from Ranaghat northwards to Murshidabad is now well under construction; and also that years hence the Ganges will be spanned at or near Sara, but meanwhile important projects, such as the Nagda-Mattra-Delhi, the Bombay-Karachi and the Raipur-Vizianagram lines may well claim to have precedence. There are scores of short lines likewise that urgently press for construction, good returns from which can safely be guaranteed.

A PARIS correspondent says an invention, which is described as about to revolutionise the milk trade, is being worked in France. The milk is not "condensed" in the ordinary sense, but the water is extracted from it by a patent process. The powder that remains contains all the essential elements and is converted back to milk by the simple addition of seven parts of water to one of the milk extract. It is claimed that it is always possible to have fresh milk by this process, which is the invention of Dr. Just, of Boston, U.S.A., and a German engineer.

THE Rev. T. M. Lester, the rector of St. Mary's, Kirkdale, whose death was reported recently, was a pioneer of social reform in Liverpool thirty years ago. His greatest sympathies were enlisted for the children of the very poor, whose condition at that time, when Liverpool was the dumping-ground of the poorest of Irish peasants, was pitiable. He organised a fund to feed and shoe these starvelings in winter time, and it was for years known as the "lobscouse and clogs" fund—the former being the local name for a rather weak variety of Irish stew. No man was more beloved by the poor of Liverpool, and every one knew him.

THE Rev. Bernard Robert Wilson, who has declined to be nominated for the See of Brisbane, knows that part of the world very well. He went from the curacy of All Souls, Leeds, to Brisbane eighteen years ago as chaplain to the then Bishop. A year after he was appointed vicar of St. John's Pro-Cathedral there, and so remained until his return home in 1891. For a year following his home-coming he was attached to All Hallows, Barking, which led to his preferment to the rectory of Kettering, followed by his succeeding the present Bishop of London as head of Oxford House. He had immense success here, and the men at the House thought the world of him. His varied experiences well equipped him to succeed Canon Lang at Bethnal Green, which huge parish he worked while also discharging his duties at Oxford House. He went to his present charge, the important living at Portsea, from there, following such strong men as the present Bishops respectively of Stepney and St. Alban's. He is a gifted organiser, well liked by those with whom his duties are shared, popular and attractive as a preacher, and beloved of his parishioners.

KING EDWARD, who has displayed such interest in the doings on Newmarket Heath, will remember the time when a visit to a racing stable was made with strict secrecy. His maiden trip to Kingsclere he is sure to recollect vividly. He made the journey, not disguised, but with successful intent to escape public observation. The occasion was the eve of St. Blaise's Derby, and the Prince, as he then was, went down by the nine o'clock train from Waterloo to Overton, unrecognised by anybody. By previous arrangement John Porter had a closed carriage waiting at the station, and the royal sightseer was driven rapidly to the Downs, where hacks were waiting the arrival of the witnesses of the projected trial. To mark the occasion several owners allowed their horses to run, so that the trial was made up of St. Blaise, Incendiary, Shotover, Geheimness, and Energy. The first-mentioned won by two lengths after a first-rate gallop at full Derby speed. The august visitor lunched with the distinguished little party assembled to meet him, highly pleased with the sport he had witnessed and fully appreciative of the sportsmanlike camaraderie which, over-riding customary rivalry, had induced the owners of the horses to test their animals in his presence.

CHAMPAGN'ES TRADITIONS.

THE FAMOUS WINE INDUSTRY OF RHEIMS.

[BY FRANCIS STOPFORD.]

CHAMPAGNE was a sign of luxury, of ostentation, of wantonness to me in London yesterday; but to-day in this ancient city of Rheims, the Westminster of France champagne is the mark of enterprise, industry and thrift.

Here where that miracle of architecture springs upward to heaven—the cathedral church of Rheims, the crowning place of the kings of this fair land since the day when St. Remigius anointed the brow of Clovis with the oil of heaven, and placed a crown upon his head fourteen hundred years ago—the cultivation of the grape for the wine press to make glad the heart of man has ever been an honoured profession.

Round the walls of the cathedral runs that marvellous graven scroll of grapes and vine leaves which has been copied in every civilised land.

The famous champagne cellars of Rheims, writes Mr. Francis Stopford in the "Daily Express," are vast caverns hewn in the living chalk. From chamber to chamber now stocked with great stores of wine, you pass, and the walls taper upwards to the surface, one hundred feet or more above your head. Here they are clothed in grey mossy lichen, there they shimmer ghostly white in the gloom. What is their story. It is the history of Rheims.

CÆSAR'S ARCH.

When her citizens built for Julius Cæsar the Triumphal Arch which still stands in almost perfect preservation, the wonder of the twentieth century, the quarrymen were beginning the work. Many a chalk slab must have been carried to the city walls ere the Roman Consul Jovinus, whose tomb is to-day in the garden of the Cardinal-Archbishop forsook the temple of Jupiter for the church of the Living God.

Wider and deeper grew the caves during the seven decades when San Remi or St. Remigius ruled the peaceful city. He fell asleep in Christ A.D. 533, in the ninetys-ixth year of his age. His tomb within the supurb Church of San Remi is close to the caves. Never a sacrilegious hand was raised against it throughout the wild turmoil of the Revolution, although great churches close by were levelled to the ground.

The wars between France and England kept the quarrymen of Rheims busier than ever hewing out the future cellars of champagne, for many a breach had to be repaired and many a tower rebuilt. They built massively in those heroic times. Edward's Tower on the slope of the hollow hill just outside the old walls is the same save in one respect as it must have been on the day of Edward of England's repulse which its name still commemorates. On the roof where the banner of St. George fell in that hour of slaughter five centuries ago, there now uprises a telegraph-pole laden with many wires.

FAMOUS CAVERNS.

The famous electric-lighted caverns in which Messrs. Pommery and Greno store their million dozens of champagne I will describe later. They are one of the great sights. At noon I descended by a winding stair into the "antres vast" where Mr. Charles Heidsieck has his cellars. The cellarmen were at dinner. Silence reigned in white chamber and murky corridor where multitudinous bottles rested in racks. It was a silence so absolute and so impressive that it seemed as if Time itself for a space had fallen into a deep sleep.

Autumn has waved her golden wand over the vineyards on the slopes of the mountains of Rheims. The vintage is over. The last bunch has been picked. The new wine is hissing in the barrels stored in the halls of the shippers. "Boiling" is the correct term for this process of fermentation.

"The mountains of Rheims" rise to the west of the city some miles away. Hills they are, in truth, of gentle slope and gracious undulation, crowned with "forests" of oak, chestnut, and beech or woods, as we should call them, now crimson yellow, and russet brown. Forestry is a science in France, and forests are deemed a solid investment yielding a safe 3 per cent. They harbour game, including roe, deer and wild boar. Now and again a wild boar will take his wife and family for a picnic in a vineyard when the grapes are ripe. Fearful is the devastation.

The vineyards are of all sizes from a few roods to sixty acres. The latter is the largest continuous area of vines in the champagne district. It cost £40,000 to bring into bearing. The annual upkeep averages £4,000: and £8,000 is a fair average estimate of its gross income.

The land tenure system in France which divides the soil among the children of each generation gives to the fields the general appearance of allotment grounds. It is curious to see a slip of yellow and crimson flecked vineyard flanked on one side by stubble, and on the other by mangold wurzels.

ROOM FOR EXTENSION.

There is plenty of room for the extension of viticulture in these districts if the demand for sparkling wine should increase. As it is, it is only the very best selected produce which is made into what we call champagne. The grapes are white and black. The black grapes are pressed lightly, so that the skin, which contains the colouring matter, is not crushed. The rest of the grapes are made into the red and white still wine of the country.

The wine of the district has been famous for its purity and bouquet for centuries; but champagne, as we know it, practically goes back only one hundred and sixty years. At Messrs. Moet and Chandon's cellars at Epernay, which were visited by Napoleon in 1807, one may see a bottle of sparkling wine of the year 1743. The bottles were then like the present Benedictine bottles. At the beginning of the nineteenth century there was a great advance in the industry. Most of the great firms date back to that period. And their traditions have been closely preserved.

How this has been achieved is easily understood, if one be privileged to have a glimpse of the beautiful home life of these world-famous wine-makers. Once or twice a week the family gathers round the table of its head. The head of the family may perhaps be a widow lady of three score years and more. Here are her sons and their wives, and her daughters and their husbands, and grandchildren of all ages above seven; three generations—one resting from labour, the other toiling, the third looking eagerly forward to begin its work.

The conversation turns on family affairs. It is bright and sensible, corn and chaff, shrewd sense and wisdom, mixed freely with laughter and jest. The children learn reverence and respect, the business cares of the elders are drowned in the happy laughter of the children. The only rivalry exists in paying honour to old age. This custom in a country so often unfairly taunted with having no word for "home" is almost a religious ceremony. Necessarily it makes for an unbroken continuity of family tradition.

It is the proud claim of Rheims that next to sunshine and fresh air, her wine, her laughing golden wine, is the best medicine which heaven has bestowed upon man. Nor is one inclined to dispute the claim, beholding how, from the moment the grape is gathered until the last cork is wired down every process has for its object the elimination of impurity.

Certain it is that, wandering down these cool corridors, with all the tradition of the industry fresh in mind, one's thoughts travel to the sick-bed rather than to the banquet. One sees in imagination not the feasts or victory, but sick and wounded men wooed back to life. Doctors assure you that in extreme weakness champagne is in very truth a life-saving draught. Nor need you ask doctors, if you have lived and worked in malarious back-blocks of the Empire. Out of your own circle of friends you can tell of men brought from the brink of the grave by this sparkling ichor.

I cannot forget that during the South African war, when feeling was so bitter against us over here, that it was a citizen of Rheims, a warden of her cathedral and a founder of a hospital here. Mr. Charles Heidsieck, who stocked many of our field hospitals and hospital ships with his wine as a free gift. His generosity was not generally known in England, although it received the personal thanks of the highest in the land.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

Japanese Naval Move.

TO INTERCEPT RUSSIAN VESSELS

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

A semi-official telegram from Saint Petersburg states that it is reported at Tokio that Japanese men-of-war have been sent to prevent the Russian men of war Bayan and Tsarevitch joining the Russian Squadron at Port Arthur.

The Japanese Legation in London knows nothing of the disquieting reports at St. Petersburg.

Japan is still awaiting a reply from Russia in connection with the negotiations.

No confirmation of the St. Petersburg statement is obtainable.

The only item of information tending to corroborate the same is a report in a Nagasaki paper that twelve Japanese war vessels have left Jaseho (sic) for an unknown destination.

It has long been evident that the arrival of the Russian men-of-war Bayan and Tsarevitch from Europe would considerably affect the balance of naval power in the Far East.

FRENCH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Independence of Morocco.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SIAM.

During the Foreign Office debate in the French Chamber M. Delcasse said it was important for France that Morocco should be tranquil and independent.

Relative to Siam, he said, France had been obliged to re-open negotiations as the Siamese Government had not shown itself sufficiently animated by the spirit of the Convention of 1902.

THE HOTTENTOT RISING.

British Columns in Readiness.

Two mobile columns, consisting of the 16th Lancers, Scots Greys, and 6th Mounted Infantry, with some guns, are held in readiness at Kimberley to proceed to the border in case of eventualities in Damaraland.

THE SOMALI WAR.

Dash by General Manning.

GALADI OCCUPIED.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

General Manning, with the 1st Infantry Brigade and three Companies of Mounted Infantry, left Bohotle on the 11th instant on a forced march, and reached Galadi unopposed on the 16th instant. Galadi was found to be unoccupied and the water in the wells low.

The object of the dash was to prevent a hostile force occupying the wells.

Colonel Cobbe has been left there with an adequate garrison provisioned until 1st January.

General Manning is returning to Bohotle.

General Egerton has framed a comprehensive scheme of operations, and it is hoped through the occupation of the well centres in co-operation with the Abyssinians to force the Mullah to bay or drive him back on the Abyssinians.

No general forward movement is expected before the 20th December.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The Rescue of an Expedition.

SHIP CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

Later details state that Nordenskjold's vessel was crushed in the ice on the 12th of February last.

DEATH OF SIR BLUNDELL MAPLE.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

The death is announced of Sir Blundell Maple.

CALCUTTA'S SMOKE NUISANCE.

MR. GROVER'S REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The Government of Bengal are now considering Mr. Grover's report on the smoke nuisance in Calcutta which is said to be generally useful and will soon be published for the public benefit.

THE SALT DUTY.

EFFECT OF REDUCTION.

At the instance of the Government of India the local Governments are consulting selected district officers as to the extent of the benefit to the poor by the recent reduction in the salt duty.

THE VICEROY'S GULF TOUR.

On the Pirate Coast.

LORD CURZON AND THE CHIEFTAINS.

A STRIKING MEETING.

(OFFICIAL MESSAGE.)

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 24.

The R. I. M. S. Hardinge, accompanied by the East Indian Squadron, left Muscat waters on Friday, and rounding Cape Mussendom, with its precipitous headlands and picturesque fiords, entered the Persian Gulf and bore southwards for the Pirate Coast. Shargah, the rendezvous appointed for the Chiefs of the littoral, was reached early on Saturday. The shallowness of the water prevented the squadron from approaching the shore, and the low lying coast, fringed with date palms and a line of substantial yellow buildings, was all that could be descried from the place of anchorage.

The Chiefs and their followers in charge of Col. Kemball, the Resident in the Persian Gulf, and Mr. Gaskin, Assistant Political Officer at Bahrein, had been collected on board the Indo-European telegraph steamer Patrick Stewart, and were transferred by boats and launches to the Argonaut, where a durbar was held, not without difficulty, however, on account of a stiff swell from the North-West. The Viceroy and his staff on their way from the Hardinge and the officers from the other ships were exposed to similar inconvenience which occasioned a few wet uniforms, not to mention unusual displays of agility. A number of the leading inhabitants of Shargah were also brought off to the Argonaut in a steam launch.

The arrangement of the durbar was the same as at Muscat except that the seats on the dais were occupied by Colonel Kemball, Resident, Persian Gulf, and Rear-Admiral Atkinson Willes placed on his Excellency's right and left, respectively. The Chief of Abu Dthabi with his two sons, the Chiefs of Shargah and Debai with one son each, the Chief of Ajman, and the eldest son of the aged bed-ridden Chief of Um Ud Kawein were presented to the Viceroy. The Chiefs were all middle aged or elderly men, and their dignified and independent air, together with the manly appearance of their followers, was generally remarked, and presented a strong contrast to the bearing of the more civilised and less characteristically Arab people of Muscat. The majority of those present appeared in the traditional head dress of the Bedouin.

The meeting between these Chiefs and the Ruler of India could not fail to arouse weighty reflections. It was hard to believe that these men of dignified presence and mild demeanour with their followers represented the wild sea robbers whose piracies less than a century ago extended to the very coast of Bombay. Their spontaneous presence on a British warship recalled by its striking contrast the vanished period of history in which their ancestors attacked and put to the sword the crews of British vessels. An even greater contrast was that between the obeisance offered to the Viceroy and the fanatical allegiance once rendered by their forefathers to the Wahbis of Central Arabia, those champions of disorder, and fierce opponents of Christian influence and civilisation, whether on land or sea. Almost equally wonderful must the meeting have appeared from the point of view of the Arabs. Here they sat at last face to face with the living head and director of that Indian system which from a mere cloud on their horizon had grown till it overshadowed the whole extent of their political firmament; of that power which having originally coerced them and then restrained them by its influence now guided them by the exercise of little more than friendly offices and advice. Marvellous, too, in the eyes of those conversant with the history of the past was the peaceful assemblage in the presence of the representative of the protecting power and under the white ensign which has for a century or more kept the maritime peace in these seas; of great Chief and small Chief; of sworn foes and treacherous allies; of predatory Jowasim and peaceful Baniyas. No part of the world's surface probably boasts a record more sanguinary or including more naval blockades of ports, more sieges and sackings of towns, more inter-tribal wars; more dynastic and private feuds or more frequent murders of relatives and rivals for Chiefship.

SPEECH BY THE VICEROY.

After the Chiefs had been formally presented to the Viceroy, his Excellency delivered in English an interesting and significant speech which was an epitome of the history of the Gulf for the past hundred years. His Excellency said:—

Chiefs of the Arab coast who are in treaty relations with the British, Government,—I have come here as the representative in the Great Empire of India of the British Authority which you and your fathers and forefathers have known and dealt with for more than a hundred years, and my object is to show you that though you live at some distance from the shores of India you are not forgotten by the Government, but that they adhere to the policy of guardianship and protection which has given you peace, and guaranteed your rights, for the best part of a century, and that the first Viceroy of India, who has ever visited these waters, does not quit them without seeking the opportunity of meeting you in person and of renewing the assurances and engagements by which we have been so long united.

THE HISTORY OF THE PAST.

Chiefs, your fathers and grandfathers before you have doubtless told you of the history of the past. You know that a hundred years ago there were constant trouble and fighting in the Gulf. Almost every man was a marauder or a pirate. Kidnapping and slave-trading flourished, fighting and bloodshed went on without stint or respite. No ship could put out to sea without fear of attack. The pearl fishery was a scene of annual conflict, and security of trade or peace there was none. Then it was that the British Government intervened and said that in the interests of its own subjects and traders and of its legitimate influence in the seas that wash the Indian coast this state of affairs must not continue. British flotillas appeared in these waters. British forces occupied the ports and towns on the coast that we see from this deck. The struggle was severe while it lasted but it was not long sustained. In 1820 the first general treaty was signed between the British Government and the Chiefs, and of these or similar agreements there have been in all no fewer than eight. In 1839 the maritime truce was concluded, and was renewed from time to time until the year 1853 when it was succeeded by the treaty of perpetual peace that has lasted ever since. Under that treaty it was provided that there should be a complete cessation of hostilities at sea between the subjects of the signatory Chiefs and a perfect maritime truce to use the words that were employed for evermore that in the event of aggressions on any one by sea the injured parties should not retaliate but should refer the matter to the British Resident in the Persian Gulf, and that the British Government should watch over the peace of the Gulf and ensure at all times the observance of the treaty. Chiefs, that treaty has not, of course, prevented occasional trouble and conflict. It has sometimes been neglected or infringed, but, on the whole, it has well deserved its name, and under it has grown up a condition of affairs so peaceful and secure that the oldest among you can only remember as a dim story the events of the past, while the younger have never seen warfare or bloodshed on the seas. It is now eleven years since

THE LAST DISTURBANCE

of the peace occurred. Chiefs, out of the relations that were thus created, and which by your own consent constituted the British Government to be the guardian of inter-tribal peace, there grew up political ties between the Government of India and yourselves, whereby the British Government became you overlords and protectors and you have relations with no other Power. Everyone of the States known as the Trucial States has bound itself, as you know, not to enter into any agreement or correspondence with any other Power, not to admit the agent of any other Government, and not to part with any portion of its territories. These engagements are binding on every one of you, and you have faithfully adhered to them. They are also binding in their reciprocal effect upon the British Government, and as long as they are faithfully observed by the Chiefs there is no fear that anyone else will be allowed to tamper with your rights or liberties.

GREAT BRITAIN'S CLAIMS.

Sometimes I think that the record of the past is in danger of being forgotten, and there are persons who ask why should Great Britain continue to exercise these powers? The history of your States and of your families and the present condition of the Gulf are the answer. We were here before any other Power in modern times had shown its face in these waters. We found strife and we have created order. It was our commerce as well as your security that was threatened and called for protection. At every port along these coasts the subjects of the King of England still reside and trade. The great Empire of India, which it is our duty to defend, lies almost at your gates. We save you from extinction at the hands of our neighbours. We opened these seas to the ships of all nations and enabled their flags to fly in peace. We have not seized or held your territory, we have not destroyed your independence, but have preserved it.

BRITAIN MUST BE SUPREME.

We are not now going to throw away this century of costly and triumphant enterprise. We shall not wipe out the most unselfish page in history. The peace of these waters must still be maintained. Your independence will continue to be upheld, and the influence of the British Government must remain supreme. There is one respect in which the Chiefs themselves can avert any renewal of trouble in the future. The British Government have no desire to interfere and have never interfered in your internal affairs, provided that the Chiefs govern their territories with justice and respect the rights of the foreign traders residing therein. If any internal dispute occur you will always find a friend in the British Resident, who will use his influence, as he has frequently done in the past, to prevent these dissensions from coming to a head and to maintain the "status quo," for we could not approve of one independent Chief attacking another Chief by land, simply because he was not permitted to do it by sea, and thus evading the spirit of his treaty obligation. I will mention a case that seems to lend itself to a friendly settlement of the character that I have described to you. Are all of you aware that the strip of coast known as the Batineh Coast on the opposite side of the Oman peninsula is under the authority of the Chief of the Jowasmis? Nevertheless his authority is contested in some quarters. It is desirable that these disputes should cease and that the peace should remain undisturbed. Chiefs, these are the relations that subsist between the British Government and yourselves. The Sovereign of the British Empire lives so far away that none of you has ever seen or will ever see his face, but his orders are carried out everywhere throughout his vast dominions by the officers of his Government, and it is as his representative in India, who is responsible to him for your welfare, that I am here to-day to exchange greetings with you, to renew old assurances, and to wish you prosperity in the future.

GIFTS TO THE CHIEFS.

An Arabic translation of the speech having been read by the Assistant Political Officer of Bahrein, handsome gifts were distributed. Each Chief present in person received a sword from his Excellency's hands, besides which there was for every Chief a gold watch and chain and a sporting rifle and for every Chief's son a rifle.

The Durbar began at half-past three and lasted about an hour.

In the evening the squadron with the Viceroy left for Bunder Abbas.

ARRIVAL AT BUNDER ABBAS.

WELCOME BY THE GOVERNOR.

Upon arrival at Bunder Abbas his Excellency the Viceroy was welcomed on behalf of the Persian Government by the Governor of the Gulf ports, the Salar Moazam, who had been specially deputed by his Majesty the Shah to convey his greetings to his Excellency at the first place at which he touched Persian soil. The Governor had arrived beforehand in the Persepolis, and in the harbour were also lying the Sphinx, with Sir A. Hardinge, British Minister at Teheran, and the Lawrence, with Colonel Kemball, Resident in the Persian Gulf. The Governor having sent to enquire after the health of the Viceroy and to learn at what hour it would be convenient that he should be received on the main deck of the Hardinge where the message of the Shah was officially delivered to the Viceroy and acknowledged by him. The Governor's visit was subsequently returned by Sir A Hardinge and Mr. Dane, Foreign Secretary, on behalf of the Viceroy who did not himself go ashore.

The landing stage and the Governor's residence at Bunder Abbas were gaily decorated in honour of his Excellency's visit, and the harbour presented a striking appearance with the flotilla of large vessels lying at anchor and the landscape of islands and localities famous in history and often fantastic in shape. A little to the south of the fleet the old Portuguese fort of Ormuz could be discerned, a quadrilateral of solid though crumbling masonry rising out of the sea. To the west between the mainland and Kishm Island stretched the unrivalled anchorage of Clarence Straits. Kishm town was visible at the eastern point of the sland trembling in the haze. To the south the serrated line of Larak Island lay across the entrance to the Gulf. Behind Bunder Abbas, at a slight distance inland, was the great mountain Scarp, rose-red in colour, through which the caravan track penetrated into the interior.

ADDRESS FROM BRITISH INDIAN TRADERS.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

Before leaving Bunder Abbas the Viceroy received a deputation of the British Indian traders residing there. The deputation over 30 in number, waited upon his Excellency on board the Hardinge and presented him with an address of welcome. They were introduced by Captain W. G. Grey, Vice-Consul at Bunder Abbas and Assistant to the Political Resident. The points touched upon in the address will be apparent from his Excellency's reply, which was as follows:—

Gentlemen,—In thanking you for your address let me express my pleasure at meeting here a community of British Indian subjects of his Majesty the King-Emperor enjoying the hospitality of a foreign and friendly land and engaged in a trade which is equally beneficial to this county and to yourselves. I am glad that Persia returns the compliment by sending a large number of her own gifted and intelligent subjects to trade in the ports of British India, for those relations are merely the continuance in modern times of a connection between Iran and India that has lasted for centuries, and that is based not merely upon geographical proximity but upon original affinities of civilisation, language, and race. Bunder Abbas both under its present name and under its former title of Gombrun has also been intimately bound up with the history of British mercantile enterprise in Persia and the Persian Gulf, and I suppose that there is hardly a scene in the world that has witnessed more struggles for commercial supremacy or has experienced more startling vicissitudes of political fortune than the waters and islands that we can see from this very spot.

REASONS FOR THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

Should any one enquire why the Viceroy of India while in the discharge of the duties of his office should visit this place, the answer may be found in the facts which I have already mentioned, namely, the uninterrupted historical connection which has existed between this locality and India for hundreds of years and in the residence here of a flourishing colony of British Indian traders and trade. But the explanation goes much further than that both in its local and in its general application, for here we are at the mouth of a sea which has been one of the main and most beneficent areas of British exertion in the continent of Asia, the great maritime highway of the Persian Gulf has never failed to attract those nations who held or aspired to hold the ports of India, and having embarked upon the Indian enterprise in which they ultimately outdistanced all other competitors it fell naturally to the British to pursue their successful activity in this direction, and thus gradually to acquire an ascendancy of trade and interest in the Persian Gulf which has never wavered until the present day, and which has been so far from selfish in its operation that it has brought wealth and security to the States and communities that are to be found upon these shores, has smoothed the path of every ship that navigates these waters, and has won for us the friendship and gratitude of the principal Governments such as that of his Majesty the Shah with whom we have been brought in contact.

BRITISH TRADE ASCENDANCY.

The ascendancy of which I have spoken is demonstrated by the fact that out of a total value of trade in the Gulf, including under that designation the ports on the Arab as well as on the Persian Coast, and embracing Mohamera in the latter, but not including Busra, amounting to nearly six and a half millions sterling in the last recorded year 1901, close upon five millions of which was external trade, that is trade with ports outside the Gulf, the British percentage of this external trade was 77, and the corresponding percentage of British steamers leaving and entering the Gulf ports was 97. If we restrict our observations to the Persian ports alone we find that the total volume of trade in 1901 was close upon 4 1-2 millions sterling of which £4,232,000 was external, and that of the latter the British proportion was 66 per cent and of the shipping by which it was carried 97 per cent. The figures show that even in the much more acute competition that now prevails the commercial superiority so long enjoyed by Great Britain in these seas still exists if not unchallenged at least unimpaired. On the other hand there are circumstances in the trade and position of Bunder Abbas which show that the keenest efforts will be required to retain for this port the advantages which it has hitherto enjoyed. You have called attention to other symptoms of Indian interest in Bunder Abbas. My Government is represented here by an officer appointed for the first time since I came to India to safeguard the interest of British Indian trade at this place, and I am glad to learn from you that his arrival has been followed by an extension in certain aspects of your business and that you have already derived benefit from his labours. It is to be remembered that Bunder Abbas, though it has been shorn of much of its ancient fame, is the starting point from which almost immemorial caravan routes penetrate far into the interior, carrying what are for the most part British and Indian goods to the great towns of Central Persia on the north and west and to the Bazars of Khorasan, Afghanistan, and Central Asia on the north-east and east. This is

A VERY IMPORTANT OUTPOST,

therefore, of Indian trade. Again let it be remembered that India is not a remote country which is here busying itself at a great distance from its base. On the contrary we are the nearest neighbours of Persia along her entire Eastern frontier, firstly, in the territories of Baluchistan and next in those of the Afghan Ruler, whose foreign relations are in our hands. Countries and Powers which are thus placed in relation to each other can hardly fail to develop and ought to encourage the closest connections, and the more that those who are responsible for their administration see of each other and learn of each other's views and needs the better must it be for both. I think that I have said enough, therefore, to show that if it is a novel thing it is yet no unnatural thing that the Viceroy of India should come here to pay you a visit and to see how Indian interests and Indian subjects are faring in this allied and adjacent country. Perhaps in my own case the justification is not weakened by the fact that I have for many years taken a deep interest in Persia and have always entertained the warmest desire that the ancient friendship between the British Government and the illustrious Sovereign of this country should be strengthened and deepened as time goes on. Gentlemen, I concur with you in thinking that it would be a great advantage to you to be connected by telegraph with the outer world, and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to be instrumental with the good offices of the Persian Government in bringing about such a consummation. In conclusion, let me offer you my best wishes for your continued and increasing prosperity in the future.

BUNDER ABBAS.

Bunder Abbas is a long straggling town on the mainland of Persia and stretching along the shore at the foot of a comparatively high mount. Originally it formed part of the Sultan of Muscat's dominions, he having leased it from Persia; but in 1850, when he appealed to the Resident at Bushire to save it from the Persian Governor of Fars who was then threatening it, our representative was unable to act promptly on his own responsibility, and the Sultan was left to his own resources. He succeeded in staving off surrender by payments to the Governor, and twenty years later the Sultan's rule in Kishm, Ormuz and Bunder Abbas came to an end. We have now a British Resident established there, but the climate is a trying one. Bunder Abbas has a fine harbour and is the starting point of the caravan route to Kermen and Yezd, and will be used as one of the ports for forwarding stores for the new telegraph line. Bunder Abbas is supposed to be ardently coveted by Russia as the terminus of a railway line from Ashkabad, through Meshed and Kerman to the coast. Such a direct line, however, would be very difficult if not impracticable. The most feasible line would run from Bunder Abbas to Ispahan, whence there would be alternative routes, one almost due north to Teheran and thence east and by north to Meshed, the other much more circuitous, but in part constructed south east through Yezd and Kerman to the Baluchistan frontier to join the projected line from Nushki, Quetta and Chaman, thence to Kandahar and Herat where it forks to Meshed and to the existing Kushk-Merv Railway. The mere mention of these names is sufficient to show that political questions of the gravest kind are involved in the construction or perhaps it would be more practical to say the non-construction of those lines which as yet are merely in the visionary stage, to be realized no doubt some day.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

LATE ARRIVAL AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 23.

The postal express, which left Bombay on Saturday with the English mails, arrived here four hours late, due, it is said, to detention on the G. I. P. Railway, but the cause is not known.

DEATH OF THE RANI SAHEB OF BHOWNAGAR.

POONA, NOVEMBER 24.

The Rani Saheb of Bhownagar died at Lanowli yesterday evening from a paralytic stroke. She was brought from Bhownagar on the 21st instant for a change but the trip failed to have the desired effect. The brother of his Highness was with the Rani Saheb at Lanowli and attended to the funeral arrangements.

DEPARTURE OF THE JAGATGURU.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DWARKA, NOVEMBER 24.

The swari of his Holiness Shri Shardapithadhishwar Jagatguru Shriman Madhava Teertha Swami Maharaj left here this evening with all honours of the gadi and a retinue of seventy-five men to travel through those provinces under his sway for preaching dharmopadesh. The state officials, the leading gentlemen, and almost all the people were present to see his Holiness off. The scene of parting was most pathetic.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

Applications in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 14th November. Rosia Washington Welch of 2134, West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. Improvements in machines for hulling rice and similar grains. John Frederick Cook Farquhar, engineer of 21, Long Acre, London, England. Improvements in or pertaining to oil lamps. Edmund Eaton, consulting engineer, 99, Cannon street London, England. An improved apparatus for use in the manufacture of bricks blocks, and the like. Paul Du Buit, engineer, 15. Rue des Halles, Paris, France. Improvements in the manufacture of explosive charges John Edwin Palmer, gentleman 5, Commercial Chambers Manse street, Dunedin, New Zealand. An improved compound for brading cattle, horses, and the like animals. Gustave Louis Moncha', engineer, of 38, Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. Improvements in and relating to caissons, foundation or building cylinders columns piles, bridge abutments wharves piers sea walls, quay walls, dock walls and like structures.

A PRETENDER to the Throne of Russia has lately appeared who claims to be the rightful Czarevitch. He is (says "Vanity Fair") named Cyril, and is the son of the late Czarevitch, the Grand Duke Georges, who married secretly in 1893, Princess Nakashidze, the daughter of one of the chiefs of the Caucasus. The late Czarevitch, owing to his ill-health, spent most of his later years in the Caucasus, and there he met the lady who is said to have been his wife. He left several children, of whom this Prince Cyril, a boy of nine, is said to be the eldest.

PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

SIXTH DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 24.

The interest in shooting for the Championship continues to be maintained and progress was followed at various ranges. 900 yards was put to use as the longest range used in former years, but with the introduction of the new rifle a step further has apparently been possible, for this year's Championship includes 1,000 yards. The new range will be put to use to-morrow. After completing this, 500 yards will remain to complete the entire series. Good scores were put by native competitors this morning. Three men made a possible in one team match. The Gillespie Memorial Challenge cup was completed during the afternoon, and the Cheshires won with the top score of 719 points. The following are results of to-day's shooting:—

GILLESPIE MEMORIAL CUP.

	Pts.	Rs.
1st Cheshire Regiment	719	120
1st Seaforth Highlanders	699	and Cup. 60

There were six entries.

CHAMPIONSHIP—British—800 yards.

	Pts.	Rs.
Pte Ashton Cheshire	35	30
Pte Colclough Seaforths	33	25
Sergeant Davies York and Lancaster	32	15
Sergt Stobie Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders	32	10
Sergt Fraser Seaforths	32	10
Pte Evans Cheshires	32	5
Pte Booth Cheshires	31	
Corpl Stewart Argyll and Sutherland	31	
Sergt Ryder Connaught Rangers	31	5
Lance-Corpl Rogers Royal Scots	31	5
Lance-Corpl Fitzgibbons Connaught Rangers	31	5
Sergt-Maj Reid Seaforth Highlanders	31	5
Sergt Fisher Cheshires	31	5

Ten prizes of Rs. 30.

CHAMPIONSHIP—Natives—800 yards.

Col Havildar Vitto Parat 117th Infy	35	25
Havildar Trickam Bhola 125th Naiers Rifles	35	20
Havildar Bhaira 4th Merwara	34	15
Havildar Saiful Malik 125th Infy	33	10
Sepoy Prithisingh 94th Infy	33	10
Naik Jodha 4th Merwara	33	10
Lance-Duffadar Gulam Mahomed 29th Infy.	33	5
Havildar Surak Mehtar 108th Infy	33	5
Havildar Chanderao Chavan 108th Infy	33	5
Naik Ramkrishna Pendekar 117th Infy	32	5
Naik Bahadur Khan 108th Infy	32	5
Naik Babu Parab 117th Infy	32	5

There were five prize of Rs. 4 and twenty of Rs. 2.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

IRISH UNIVERSITY QESTION.

COLONEL SAUNDERSON'S THREAT.

London, November 7th.—Colonel Saunderson, Conservative M.P. for North Armagh, speaking yesterday at Portadown, declared that, if the Government introduced a Bill into Parliament to establish and endow a Roman Catholic University or Roman Catholic College, his party would secede. He professed himself a strong supporter of Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

GREAT FIRE IN GLASGOW.

DAMAGE £150,000.

Messrs Burn Smith and Sons's millinery establishment and Messrs. Wylie Hill and Co's fancy goods store and other premises in Glasgow, have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £150,000.

THE ARMENIAN VENDETTA.

WITNESSES THREATENED.

An inquest has been opened on the bodies of the two Armenians who were murdered at Peckham Rye last Wednesday. The witnesses have been threatened.

VENDETTA IN ITALY.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Two Italians named Amoretti and Sesse stabbed and killed four men and wounded another at Oneglia, in Italy, but were subsequently shot down. It was at first supposed that they had run amok, but papers which were afterwards found in their possession showed that their victims were marked men and that the crime was premeditated.

THE NATIVE RISING IN S. W. AFRICA.

POLICE MASSACRED.

The Hottentots have murdered many German storekeepers in the outlying districts of Namaqualand, and have massacred the police at the Usibir station.

The outbreak originated in the demand by the German authorities that the native should surrender their arms with a view to their being registered.

A lieutenant named Jobst, while parleying with a Hottentot chief, lost his temper and shot him dead.

LONDON'S UNEMPLOYED.

A FREE CHURCH SCHEME.

London November 7th.—A conference of evangelical clergy, convened by the Rev. Mr. Campbell of the City Temple, in conjunction with the Christian Social Brotherhood was held in London yesterday to devise some plan for providing work for the unemployed.

It was decided to establish a Free Church fund with which to buy waste land, and to employ applicants for work thereon at fair current wages.

The conference also recommended the Government and local authorities to devise measures to utilise all unemployed labour.

SARAFOFF'S ESCAPE.

It was lately rumoured that the notorious Sarafoff had been killed in a skirmish near the village of Bouli. It now turns out that Sarafoff was really present at that affair, and was close to the chief Petroff when the latter was killed.

As soon as Sarafoff saw Petroff fall he threw his cloak and cap over the dead man, hoping in this way to mislead the Turks; and this it was which gave rise to the rumour of his death.

He escaped to Kalmak Chalan, where he convoked the local chiefs, and told them that the Bulgarians must for the present be contented with the reforms proposed by Austria and Russia, though they fell far short of the hoped-for autonomy.

He advised the bands to return to their homes. As for himself he intended to try and make his way to Sofia.

THE Earl of Onslow has signalised his accession to office as head of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by suggesting the appointment by County Councils of agricultural correspondents, the work to be of an honorary character. It is however felt by many County Councils that the duties proposed to be carried out by these gentlemen are of such an onerous nature that it is impossible to expect agricultural County Councillors to fulfil them and it has been suggested that county gentlemen who do not at present engage in public work should accept the positions. The new President of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, having taken the fishing industry under his protection, and as he is empowered to assist in the development of that industry and to protect it from such matters as poisonous sewage, the hope is entertained in certain circles that with the co-operation of the Fishmongers' Company—which has already been secured—the oyster-fishing industry may regain its old position.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

ASSOCIATION AND SOUTHERN LEAGUES.

ANGLO-AUSTRIAN CRICKET.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 6.

THE struggle for supremacy in the Association and Southern Leagues has become so keen that the matches decided every week-end are becoming more interesting than ever. There are some capital games down for decision to-morrow. The defeat of Sheffield United, the leaders in the First Division of the Association League, by Aston Villa, last Saturday, though, of course, somewhat spoiling the Sheffielders' record, did not weaken their position at the head of affairs to any great extent, as they are still a point ahead of their nearest attendant, Sheffield Wednesday, and have a game in hand on most of their rivals. Nor are the leaders likely to suffer defeat to-morrow. Middlesbrough oppose them, and, in spite of the fact that the United will be away from home, victory should be theirs. The Sheffielders have won eight games out of nine and the others three out of nine, so that on these figures it is difficult to see what possible chance the Middlesbrough combination have of victory. Sheffield Wednesday have a very different task on hand, for, though at home, they have to meet Everton. Both of these clubs have played and won exactly the same number of games, and the struggle should be a great one. While the Wednesday have lost only a single game Everton have met defeat on three occasions, and are in consequence two points down with the others. With the advantage of ground in their favour the Wednesday may just get the better of their opponents. A contest that will arouse no end of interest is that between Aston Villa and New Castle United on the ground of the former club. Very little divides these teams so far as wins and losses are concerned, and only a single point separates them on the table. Since their victory over Sheffield United last week Aston Villa's reputation has naturally increased. If they play anything like the same game to-morrow, they will win. But Newcastle United are a team that must be labelled dangerous, and if they catch their opponents in a slack mood the Villans will taste defeat for the sixth time this season. Manchester City, although tieing with Aston Villa for fourth place, are really in as good a position as one or two of the clubs ahead of them, inasmuch as the City are only a single point behind Newcastle United and Everton, and have played one game less. They visit Bury to-morrow, and as the latter are not showing very great form just now, Manchester City should place two points to their credit. As every follower of the game knows, Manchester City won the Second Division championship last season, and, accompanied by Small Heath moved up to the First Division. The Manchester team have competed with the seniors on three previous occasions, 1899, 1900, 1900-01 and 1901-02. They are certainly making a gallant effort to win the championship this season and are somewhat unfortunate in finding the Sheffield clubs in such fine form. Unfortunately the same cannot be said of their old friends. Small Heath as so far the latter have met defeat six times out of eleven, and have won only two games. The Heathens pay a visit to Sunderland to-morrow, so they have little chance of immediately improving their position. The two Nottingham clubs, the County and the Foresters, should both place a win to their credit. The former go to Liverpool while the Foresters are at home to Stoke.

With regard to the Second Division matches to be decided, interest will naturally be centred in the doings of the two leading teams, Preston North End and Woolwich Arsenal. The latter club's failure at Barnsley last week has in no way disheartened the Arsenal's supporters. A side cannot be expected to go through a season without losing a match, and just because Barnsley beat them on Saturday it does not mean that they would beat them again. On the contrary, the chances are that Woolwich would defeat the others three times out of four. That the Arsenal are a great side there can be no doubt as their record of eight wins to a single defeat shows. In addition to this, their goal average of 36—5 speaks for itself. They are at home to-morrow to Lincoln City, a moderate side at the best, so that Woolwich should have no difficulty in further improving their record. Preston North End have almost as easy a task, for although they have to go away their opponents are Burton United. Another game among the juniors which should arouse a good deal of interest is that between Manchester United and the Bolton Wanderers. Both the sides are capable of good things, and the game should be a good one. The Manchester club have the advantage of ground, and this may possibly be sufficient to give them victory. The Southern League table is decidedly uneven. Southampton and Reading who are at the head of affairs with thirteen points to their credits, have each played ten matches while Plymouth Argyle and Luton, who tie for second place with a dozen points, have only been out eight times. The two last-named clubs are therefore in better positions than the leaders. Some of the games to be decided to-morrow will produce capital struggles. Southampton should gain a pretty easy victory as they receive a visit from Wellingborough, but Reading have a more difficult task on hand. They visit Fulham and this game is sure to attract a big crowd. Fulham, however, cannot be considered as good a side as their opponents and will, in all probability, be defeated. One of the best fixtures is that between Luton and Portsmouth. Luton have played eight matches four of which have been won, while Portsmouth have won five out of seven. The latter, however have lost two games, whereas Luton have not yet been defeated. The latter will have to fight hard to win and if they lose they will have the consolation of knowing that they have been defeated by a first class side. Another game that will arouse great interest is to be decided at Millwall, where the "Dockers" meet Plymouth Argyle. Millwall at home are a difficult side to beat, but Plymouth are sure to fight hard and must just win.

Whatever doubts may have been felt as to Kent being as strong this season as last, were dispelled yesterday by their easy victory over the Midlands by 2 goals 3 tries to a nil. Once Kent settled down, the Midlands were quite outplayed, and were never really dangerous, their single score being decidedly "fluky" the ball getting up in such awkward fashion for the Kent back that it hit him on the shoulder, rebounded into Dixie-Smith's hands and allowed that player to cross the line unopposed. On the form shown by both sides the Midlands should have been beaten pointless, and by a much larger score than the final margin of 11 points. Kent were attacking almost continuously and with a dry ball would have scored much more frequently. At the same time must be admitted that the Midland defence, particularly the tackling was excellent, Cooper being particularly prominent. He is a past-master of the lost art of picking up and kicking quickly. Though Kent were without Orr, the third line did all the scoring. Dillon proved a success in his new position in the centre, and though his fielding was at times faulty, he put his training as a half to good use, and generally managed to cover his mistake by clever footwork. O'Brien and McEvedy made the same clever wing as last season, while in Wade-Gery Kent has discovered a fast wing whose resolute running (he gained two fine tries) was in singular contrast to the feeble and irresolute display of Mills. For a player of such great natural abilities, pace swerving powers, and strength, Mills was a complete failure. His play was utterly devoid of that resolution which should mark a good wing three, and every time he tricked the opposing wing with his clever swerve he kicked across instead of going on. Livesay played a fine game at half, while the Kent forwards, if never together in the loose were good individually, and got the ball quickly in the tight. To judge from their display yesterday, Kent should once more make a bold bid for the championship, even if they do not succeed. The "All per" who was down to play for Kent turned out to be F. Morgan, the Welsh international and Guy's three quarter. There is some doubt about H. J. Orr being able to play on Saturday for the London Scottish. Orr is suffering from a split toreador, sustained when getting some exercise in a Soccer game. A similar injury somewhat marred his play in the match between England and Scotland last year. By beating the Royal Naval College by 5 goals 3 tries to nil yesterday, Cambridge brought their points for the season up to 145 points to 10 in six games. Teams who have played against Cambridge consider them a very fine side.

Many things have happened since George Parr's team which the Australian cricket world in the winter of 1863-4. As all these happenings have however, tended to foster public interest in cricket in general and in Anglo-Australian cricket in particular it is safe once more to say, what has been said of every side from Stoddart's team of 1894-5 onward that no visit of an English side to Australia has excited deeper and more widespread interest than that of the M.C.C. eleven who put their fate in Australia to the first touch in the match with South Australia that begins to-morrow at Adelaide. For this exceptional interest, there are several rather obvious reasons. Warners' side is the first official team to visit Australia. No side, moreover, has ever been subjected to the same criticism. But public interest has been stimulated above all else by the practical proof afforded during the past decade that in cricket, as in matters of more direct Imperial concern Australia has been true to the Federal motto. Time was when an Australian victory over a representative English eleven was hailed as a surprise, and called forth a much more elaborate series of extenuating facts to explain the unexpected than the most ingenious special pleader of to-day finds himself called upon the marshal in logical array when a similar disaster causes nine days of dismay and many dismal dissertations on the decadence of English cricket. The more optimistic, and hence the more rational, section of the cricket world accept our defeats rather as a proof of Australia's advance than of England's retrogression and after making a liberal allowance for the luck of the game, which has decidedly asserted itself in favour of the Federals for the past ten years, are inclined to hail with satisfaction the success with which Australia has assailed our supremacy. That success has given a stimulus to public interest in cricket and has given us the game in its most absorbing form—true international cricket between foemen worthy of each other's steel. There is no great danger of the public becoming stated with this Titanic form of cricket, nor need one fear that international cricket, will tend to make other cricket all to tame. Such finishes as we saw at Manchester and the Oval in 1902 would doubtless make all cricket tame by comparison, but such finishes are rare. The struggles between England and Australia are usually keen enough, and the interest sufficiently sustained to the last, to keep public interest alive without such dramatic appeals to the cricket emotions as were made by those two memorable matches. That these international encounters are for the good of the game cannot be doubted. The visits of English teams to Australia and Australian teams to England have been mutually educative. Australia, if at one time the pupil has ceased to play the more humble role and Jack is now as good as his master.

Our national pride has been slightly hurt by the comparative lack of success. England has achieved during the past decade in matches with Australia. Since Stoddart's first team won the rubber in 1894-5, thanks to the famous stand by Brown and Ward in the last match of the five England and Australia have met ten times in Australia and eleven times in England. Of these twenty-one games we have won only five and have lost no fewer than eleven. Of our five victories, two have been won in Australia, while eight of our eleven defeats have been sustained in Australia. Our period of disaster really dates, however, from the visit of Stoddart's second team to Australia, for we have won only two games in Australia out of ten and have only achieved one victory out of the same number of matches in England as against eight Australian successes in Australia and three Australian victories in England. Success at Cricket must of course be judged by a relative and not an absolute standard, by all the circumstances and not by the bare results. But though England has often been far from favoured by fortune, the fact remains that we have had the worse of the recent exchanges. It is only natural therefore, that exceptional interest should attach to the doing of the team now in Australia. There is no necessity to take a despondent view of the prospects. The 1894-95 team that won the rubber was not one whit more representative, while the 1897-98 side that might fairly be described as the strongest and most representative eleven to visit Australia since Shaw's 1884-85 team won only one of the five games. The 1901-02 side, though doing no better than Stoddart's second team (1897-98), so far as results went, made a far finer fight with the full strength of Australia and but for bad luck might well have won the rubber. On paper its bowling strength was not equal to that of the team who to-morrow begin their first match in Australia while its batting after Hayward and Macliyen was less dependable. It may well happen, therefore, that the team of whom least is expected and most is hoped, may prove the best in performance of all sides since 1894-95. A. C. Maclaren seems to take a hopefull view of the outlook. "I consider our men to have a much bigger chance than many imagine," he recently stated in a contemporary, "and if they win they will deserve all credit for I know full well how hard it is to defeat Australia on her own battle-ground." If he had added "and on English soil," he would have done the Federals no more than justice. In any case he expressed a sane view, the view that most good judges will take. Our side is a good side and a good side may win.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE S.S. SYDNEY.

TOWED TO BOMBAY.

THE Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer Sydney (Captain Blane) left Marseilles on the 4th October bound to China and Japan via Aden. She left the latter port on the 15th October for Colombo, but on the following day her shaft was broken, and the vessel was disabled. She was towed to Aden on the 17th idem by one of the passing French steamers. As there is no dry dock at Aden no effective repairs could be carried out there, and she has been brought in tow to Bombay by the same company's steamer Adour (Captain Zocicla), which was on her voyage to Marseilles from Saigon. The vessels left Aden on the 10th instant. The Adour will sail for Marseilles to-day.

THE TOWN HALL CONCERT.

MR. FELIX STERNBERG will give a farewell concert to-morrow evening, when he will be assisted by two well-known vocalists. The programme is an excellent collection of selections from Liszt, Chopin, and Schumann, and also includes two compositions by the concert-giver. Mr. Sternberg is not a stranger to Bombay, and at his recitals last season at Bombay he delighted his audiences. Those who have not heard him should not miss this opportunity. Doubtless those who have heard him will again give Mr. Sternberg the patronage his talented and scholarly playing so well merits.

How to Keep Cool.

All who suffer from the prevailing heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening effect is Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes all of which are Inferior in Composition and in Strength. Ask for and insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

A DISTRAINT ORDER.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston heard at the High Court on Thursday an appeal in the case of Imperator against J. M. Pereira. The accused was convicted by Mr. G. R. Dabhooikar, First Class Magistrate of Thana, at Bandora, of obstructing a public servant in the discharge of his public functions, and was fined Re. 20, or in default to suffer fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. R. W. Desai appeared for the accused.

The story for the prosecution was that the complainant, Shridhar, a warrant clerk in the employ of the Bandra Municipality, went on the 1st August last to house No. 56 belonging to the accused to execute a warrant issued against one Duming Paul Pereira by the Municipality; that the accused was not in at the time, but that having been sent for by the ladies of the house, he soon turned up; and on being shown the warrant and having had a glance at it, he said he would neither pay nor allow any one even to touch any of the things there, adding that any one might, if he liked, run the risk of daring to touch anything. The complainant thereupon directed Sakharam, a labourer who was with him, to seize the two chairs that were there, and while Sakharam was proceeding to pick up the chairs, the accused picked up an umbrella that was lying on a table and with both his hands raised it up with the intention of striking the labourer. The complainant caught hold of the umbrella and intercepted the blow. The complainant said that by so doing the accused voluntarily obstructed him, while in the discharge of his public functions. The Magistrate considered that the complainant, the warrant clerk, was a public servant beyond any possibility of doubt. It appeared that before the commencement of the actual obstruction some talk took place between the parties as regarded correspondence with the Municipality about the propriety or otherwise of the levy of Rs. 2-9-4, and that the accused asked the complainant to defer distraining any thing until the final disposal of the matter. It was urged for the defence that the warrant was addressed to Duming Paul Pereira, the name of the father of the accused being Duming Paskol Pereira, and that the original notice of demand being for houses Nos. 56 and 57, the warrant was for house No. 56 only. The Magistrate said the evidence showed that the accused was quite aware from the very commencement of the circumstances which resulted in the issue of this warrant. The accused was convicted and sentenced as already mentioned.

The Chief Justice, in giving judgment in the case, said: Under this warrant in this case, the complainant was not entitled to distrain the goods and chattels of Duming Paskol Pereira for the warrant did not authorise such a distraint. It directed a distraint of the goods of Duming Paul Pereira. The complainant was told that the goods were not those of Duming Paul Pereira, but of Duming Paskol Pereira, yet with that information, which was correct, he chose to persist with the distraint. He was, therefore, not discharging his public functions as that expression has been interpreted by authorities, which bind us, nor do we think that under the circumstances, the complainant exercised that due care and attention which is necessary to constitute good faith. Therefore, it seems to us that no offence was committed under Section 186. Therefore we set aside the conviction and sentence and order the fine, if paid, to be refunded.

NOTES FROM NAGPUR.

OUR Nagpur correspondent writes:—The Church of England guilds at Nagpur gave a farewell social entertainment on Thursday evening in the Bishop's School, to the Rev. Dr. Fraser, Honorary Chaplain, Nagpur, who is on the eve of his departure to Calcutta, where he intends to reside with his son Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The school was prettily decorated with crotons, ferns, and green foliage. There was a large gathering of the members of both guilds and those engaged in the work of the Church. The Right Rev. Dr. Eyre Chatterton, Bishop of the Central Provinces; the Venerable the Archdeacon G. M. Davies, M. A.; the Rev. J. Douglas, M. A., of the U. F. C. Mission; the Rev. T. H. Cowsell, of the Methodist Church; and the Rev. C. P. Anketell, of the English Church Mission, were also present. After some vocal and instrumental music, Mr. Stanyon read a farewell address. Mr. Stanyon supplemented the address with some remarks in which he eulogized Dr. Fraser's work at Nagpur. The Rev. J. Douglas, Archdeacon G. M. Davies, and the Lord Bishop also delivered short and earnest addresses eulogizing Dr. Fraser's work, courtesy, and intense perseverance.

The Rev. Dr. Fraser in replying said that he was not aware of the great honour that was to be done to him. He thanked the audience very sincerely for the address and wished them "farewell." A hymn "God will take care of you" was then sung by the Venerable G. M. Davies, Miss Nuttall, and Mr. and Mrs. Pedron. The Rev. Dr. Fraser closed the meeting by pronouncing the benediction.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Eyre Chatterton arrived at Nagpur on Saturday night, the 14th instant, and preached at the morning and evening services held in All Saints' Church on Sunday, the 15th inst. On Friday morning three photographs were taken by Mr. Townshend of Kamptee. The first group consisted of the clergy and choristers in robes; the second consisted of the Bishop, the Archdeacon, the Rev. Dr Fraser, the Bishop's chaplain, and the Rev. C. P. Anketell; and the third group, a large one, consisted of the clergy, the choir, and the guilds. After the photographs were taken, the Bishop visited the school, and was entertained with songs, recitations, and drill by the younger children of the school. He was much pleased with all he saw, and especially with the kindergarten work, writing, and drawing.

Orders have been issued for the early removal of the Locomotive Department to Kharagpur and about 500 workshop employees will leave Nagpur on or about the 1st proximo. In view of the prevalence of plague here, these employees will be encamped outside Kharagpur for ten days before being permitted to enter the town.

The total mortality from plague in Nagpur from the 23rd September to the 20th November was 1,003.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE.

Bombay, 25th November.

There will be a Parade for Members of the Salaste detachment (Andheri, Santa Cruz, Bandora) at the White House Mission ground, next Tuesday the 1st December at 7 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill order with arms.

The final competition in connection with the monthly Musketry Challenge Cup will take place next Saturday the 28th instant, at Santa Cruz at 4 p.m.

Dress.—Plain Clothes.

After the competition there will be the usual attack and other practice.

The month of December will be devoted to class firing; time and place will be notified in orders.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 24th November.

1. There will be Company Drill for "D" Company at the Telegraph Quarters Wandby Road, at 5 p.m., to-day (Wednesday) the 25th instant, and every Wednesday until further orders.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Side Arms to be worn.

2. There will be Company Drill for "F" Company to-day (Wednesday) the 25th instant at the instant at the J. J. Hospital at 5-15 p.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes, Side Arms to be worn.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 25th November.

1. The following drills will take place to-morrow (Thursday) at 8-15 p.m.:—

No. 1 Company (Town Hall Compound)—Gun and Squad drill at 8-45 p.m.

No. 3 Company (Nesbit Lane Head-Quarters)—Gun and Squad drill at 8-15 p.m.

2. No. 2 Company will parade at Mahalumi Fort, at 4-30 p.m., on Saturday the 28th instant, for drill with the 10" R.M.L. and 6" B.L. Guns.

Dress—Khaki, puttees and small caps to be worn.

By Order,
H. O. COATES, Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant B. V. A.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to teeth the a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot. 33, Farringdon Road, London. England.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

AMONG the economies which the King has effected at Balmoral is a substantial reduction in the number of male servants who held positions in the reign of the late Sovereign. There is now no baker at Balmoral, whereas in the late Queen's time there were three. The supply of loaves and the many forms of household bread, says "The Lady," including rolls and other table breads, come daily from a local baker at Ballater, while fancy cakes for afternoon tea, biscuits for dessert, sponge fingers, and all confectionery come three times a week from Windsor Castle when the Court is in the North.

The Lady Mayoress, Miss Ritchie, is one of a large band of sisters. Sir James Ritchie being a widower, the position of Lady Mayoress belongs of course, to his eldest daughter. But out of seven girls, six will be in residence at the Mansion House, so Miss Ritchie's duties will be lighter than those of the outgoing Lady Mayoress for instance, whose grown-up daughter is already married, and whose other girl is still in the school-room. The Misses Ritchie (says "M.A.P.") represent a typical British family, devoted to their home and to each other, some distinguished in music, others in art. The married sister was a prize winner at Ranelagh.

Paris has quite decided that the Queen of Italy's visit will have no effect on the fashions. She is (says "Truth's" Paris correspondent) young and handsome, but not elegant, and she is wanting in those qualities that light up and animate a toilette. It was noticed at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs that she never used the poudre a la marechale or poudre de riz that had been set on her dressing-table. To have gone without her shoes could not have caused more astonishment to Mme. Delcasse's maid.

The Law Courts are fortunately not often troubled with actions of a frivolous nature as was the case at one time. Some generations ago in a case where one man made a bet with another that the collection of duties on hops in a year would amount to more than the collection in the preceding year, the Court held the wager to be void, because it was contrary to sound policy, inasmuch as it led to a discussion which tended to expose to the world the amount of the revenue Lord Holt (says "Longman's Magazine"), who tried an action arising out of a wager some two hundred years ago, did not consider it beneath the dignity of the court to inquire in that case whether a person playing backgammon, having stirred one of his men without moving it from the point, was bound to play it.

Grocery gives some reasons for the steady decrease in the imports of coffee which has continued for some years. In the first place, people in England do not know how to make coffee, and in the second place few people know how to roast coffee. In the third place coffee loses a very large percentage of weight in roasting, and that, together with the duty (Free Trade, remember) makes coffee-selling far from the profitable concern it is supposed to be.

There is no doubt, says Mr. William Maunder in "Knowledge," that the discovery of radium compels us to abandon completely some of the conclusions, based upon present theories of the origin of the sun's heat Mr. W. E. Wilson calculates that 3.6 grammes of radium per cubic metre of the sun's volume would supply the entire output of the sun's energy. He further suggests that at the temperature of the sun, radium may be much more energetic than at our terrestrial temperatures. If so a much smaller weight of radium per cubic metre may suffice. The computations which Lord Kelvin and other leading men of science have made as to the possible length of time in the past, and in the future, during which the sun could maintain its present energy of radiation, are necessarily entirely set aside, for we can no longer assume that the concentration of the sun's substance from infinite distance has been the sole or even the chief source of its energy.

The Corporations of the United Kingdom still possess customs that are curious. Of these customs, two connected with mayoral jurisdiction over the deep waters are of special interest. At Newcastle-on Tyne at periodic intervals the Mayor and Corporation assert their rights over the foreshores of their native river by proceeding in state to various points, where they proclaim their authority. Perhaps as an inducement for the Mayor to undertake this particular duty (says "Cassell's Magazine") in days of yore and mayhap it still obtains, for a custom so pleasing is hardly likely to have been allowed to have fallen into desuetude—his worship on landing on the green was permitted to administer a chaste salute upon the prettiest girl present, and the privilege of conferring upon her a sovereign as compensation. At Bournemouth where the kiss mayoral is also conferred it is an ancient and loving custom for the retiring Mayor to give his successor an osculatory salute.

There are in the United Kingdom according to Engineering 1,183 trade unions with a total membership of 1,915,506, as compared with 1,221 unions with 1,927,952 members at the end of 1901 a decrease in membership of 12,446, or 0.6 per cent. Over 69 per cent. of the total membership is found in the building mining and quarrying metal engineering, shipbuilding and textile trades. The mining and quarrying unions alone contain 520,000, or 27 per cent. of the total number of trade unionists in the United Kingdom. There has been very little change in the total membership during the past two years, and over the period of ten years the total membership has increased by 27 per cent, the increase in the 100 principal unions being nearly 29 per cent. and in the other unions rather more than 23 per cent; 139 unions included women and girls as members in 1902, the total number of whom at the end of the year was 122,128.

A humane motorist has discovered a way by which to warn unsuspecting dogs of the approach of his vehicle. Instead of blowing his horn—he says that a motor horn means nothing to the average dog, he simply whistles as loudly as he can. At once the dog's attention is attracted, he looks up, sees the the car and saves himself.

The arrival of a shorthorn bull, with an accompanying heifer, as an additional agricultural present from King Edward to President Loubet, represents perhaps, something more than a merely appropriate and personal act of friendliness to the farmer's son who has risen so honourably to be the equal companion of kings. Rumour has it that the two splendid beasts composing this dumb embassy were particularly admired by President Loubet during his visit here. With a courtesy that reminds one of the traditional custom of a Spanish host King Edward needs must answer praise with sacrifice. None the less one cannot but think he does so with a certain pride. With all its pre-eminence as an agricultural country (says "The King and his Navy and Army"), France cannot touch England as the ancestral home of incomparable stock, agricultural depression, competition, over-population, nothing can rob us of our island air. That surely is the secret.

Lord Londonderry, the new Lord President of the Council who was entertained at Liverpool on Saturday, was one of the Irish landlords honoured by a visit from the King and Queen. Lord Londonderry has been known by many names in his time. He was born plain Mr Vane, but when his father succeeded to the Earldom he became Viscount Seaham, and on the death of his uncle he became Viscount Castlereagh, and has since, of course, been known by his present title. His great wealth, says "The Lady's Magazine" is chiefly derived from the Vane Tempest collieries, and many of his friends have laughed over the story of the old lady too, who seeing the announcement that the Marquess of Londondery delivers coals wholesale or retail, wrote to the Irish peer for some sacks, and was greatly disgusted that his lordship did not keep his word and deliver the coals in person

A STRANGE police court story comes from Australia. It appears that in Sydney four years ago a young domestic servant named Agnes Martin could not obtain a situation because she had an illegitimate child. Eventually a home without wages was offered for herself and her offspring, the only condition being that, except in very cold or wet weather, when the child might come into the kitchen, it was to be kept in the back yard. The unfortunate waif was reared among the fowls, and acquired so many of their peculiarities that her antics at last attracted the attention of the neighbours, who communicated with the police. A constable stated that he found the child batless and bootless. She was scratching in the earth with her foot or hand, rolling in the dust, crowing, and imitating the fowls in every way. She could crawl through small openings, and would follow the fowls all round the yard.

HAIR DOUCHE



A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

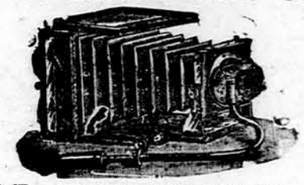
Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8per Bottle.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,

Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DR MAJOR'S Vitaline OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

VIZ., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation, Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of 'VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-3. 6 bottles Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Re. 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

☞ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF **W. MAJOR & CO.,**
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET. BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

We have always given Mr. Brodrick the greate t credit for his immense energy and power of work, says the "Broad Arrow." But that is not everything. In addition to a War Minister being gifted with a facility for work he should be distinguished also by that geniality and sympathy which is the true sign of a superior statesman, and always makes him popular and smooths the performance of every duty. We fear that a confidential report on the late Secretary for War would not include popularity as one of the reasons why he should obtain accelerated promotion. Mr. Brodrick knows that he has been unpopular, and in the whole of his defence he gives the impression that at the back of his mind he is aware that there has been good reason for many of the criticisms. He cannot deny, although he does not state as much in his speeches, that many of the reforms which he has initiated were forced on him by outside pressure, and contrary to his original intentions. He has done his best—his level best—and the nation knows it, but to try and insist that he has made no mistakes is foolish. The want of confidence in the Army administration that he complained of so bitterly has been, most unfortunately, principally due to his own personality.

His extraordinary and unjust treatment of the Reserve officers who so willingly came forward during the emergency is still unexplained. He resolutely set his face against reconsidering the unfair regulations which pressed so hardly on so many deserving officers. Nothing would have been simpler than to have amended these same obsolete and hard-and-fast rules, the carrying of which into practice caused an amount of bitterness and a sense of gross injustice which will never be entirely allayed. It is to be hoped that Mr. Arnold-Forster will look into this question at an early date and do what he can to carry out a reform. A certain amount of good can even yet be done, although we fe r it is too late in the day to do very much, but we are aware that there are genuine grievances of a number of re-employed officers which can be settled forthwith. It is impossible to give actual instances as we should be revealing confidences and perhaps doing harm where we only wish to do good; but we can assure the Secretary for War that any attention which he may give to such cases will be appreciated. There are many Reserve officers who did excellent work during the war who have received no recognition whatever; others who have been absolutely ruined by having gone out to serve. We know of one case where an officer past the prime of life who was making a very good income before he rejoined is now a clerk in the City at twenty-five shillings a week. This example is typical of others. First and foremost however we would still point to the need of reform in the absurd Regulations.

The new regulations as to confidential reports, accelerated promotion, and examinations for appointment to second-in-command, point practically to promotion by selection in the Army. We have always held that promotion by seniority was the paradise of the incompetent. It was inevitable after the disclosures of the late war that steps should be taken in the direction of the new regulations, and we do not see how they can be termed too severe. No officer, of any twenty-five years' service, can deny that he has seen case after case where men were allowed to continue in posts for which they were entirely unfitted, simply because their commanding officer was too kind to speak out the truth about them. In some regiments in various arms the matter had become a perfect scandal; and the evil effects of the example upon the younger officers was most pernicious. The article on Battalion Organisation, in our issue of Saturday last, points out what is well known to most efficient regimental officers, namely, that the cadres are too large, whilst at the some time so many officers are employed extra-regimentally, that the companies are frequently under-officered. The battalion of four strong companies is infinitely more handy as a unit for war purposes than the eight-company battalion. We need not be too proud to take a lesson from foreign armies, who all adopt the four-company system. As "A Regimental Officer" in his article says, "Our present organisation does not lend itself to any form of decentralisation." Yet decentralisation is the key-note of success in all organisation, Humanum est errare, and the commanding officer of a lot of weak companies, some commanded by inexperienced subalterns, finds himself tempted only too strongly to gather up the reins into his own hands. But if he does so, he not only kills individuality in the present, but ruins the officer of the future also. With four strong companies, always under either a major or a captain, the C. O. need never feel nervous as to his units, and can find time to devote his attention to other and, for him, more important matters.

A new burner for oil-fuel has just been tried with great success at the works of Messrs. Caird and Rayner, at Limehouse, on a Babcock and Wilcox boiler suppling steam to the works machinery. The burner is the invention of Mr. A. E Johnstone, who has apparantly had considerable experience in the burning oil-fuels on board ship. The principal feature of the new burner is that the oil-fuel is vaporised within it by means of a coil containing live steam at a pressure of 150lb. per square inch. The oil-fuel falls in drops upon the coil and is vaporised by the heat imparted to the coil by the high pressure steam within it, before being carried by the inducing current of steam passing through the nozzle into the furnace. The drainage of steam and water from the coil passes by a small passage into the nozzle, and issues, by the flared end of the inner spindle, through the nozzel carrying the vaporised fuel with it. The boiler on which the tests were made has a heating surface of 1,065 square feet, and an evaporative capacity of 3 000lb. of water per hour. The oil used during the trials was of the cheapest kind procurable. It had a specific gavity of 925 at 60deg. Fah. The flash point was 185deg. Fah., the ignition point 200deg. Fah., and the calorific value 19,500 British thermal units. The average evaporation of water per pound of fuel for four hours was 13-3lb., and the mean evaporation from end at 212deg. Fah. for the same length of time was as high as 15·08lb. of water per pound of fuel per hour. These figures are highly satisfactory. The proved efficiency of this burner coupled with its extreme simplicity of construction, should commend it to the admiralty, at least for trial, with a view of adopting it, if found satisfactory, in ships in which oil-fual is to be employed.

The Yarrow boiler is advancing in favour with the Admiralty, and there is little doubt that its adoption for vessels of larger size than the torpedo-boat and torpedo-boat destroyer, to which classes its use in the past has been generally confined, is due in a great measure to the satisfactory nature of the work these boilers have done, and to thier comparative immunity from defects. Four-fifths of the boiler power of the new 23,500 h. p. cruisers, as yet unnamed are to consist of "Yarrow" the remaining one-fifth power being generated by cylindrical boilers. The Yarrow water-tube boiler differs from the Niclausse Belleville, and most other boilers now generally, fitted to the larger warships, inasmuch as its tubes are much smaller than those of the Belleville and nearly vertical, instead of horizontal, as is the case in the Babcock and Wilcox and the other boilers above named. There is another satisfactory feature in the adoption of the Yarrow boiler for our most powerful cruisers, and that is that it is entirely of British design, and one believes also entirely of Britishmake.

France is about to construct a new sub-marine of larger dimensions than any she at present possesses The new type of submarine vessel—of which six copies are ordered to be built immediately—is the invention of Naval Engineer Maugas. The displacement of this craft is to be 450 tons when wholy submerged, an increase of nearly 200 tons on the existing submarines and submersibles. She will have a speed of 12 knots. Only their great cost prevent the laying down of a great number of these vessels this year.

The French naval authorities have a curious method of recording coal consumption in the trials of their warships. In their recent trials of the Marseillaise, cruiser, it is given in pounds per square foot of grate surface, which latter factor obviously varies with the number of boilers in use and the size of the furnaces. As thus cited, the figures are useless to those who do not possess the data necessary to compare the hourly consumption in pounds with the indicated horse-power per hour. Economy generally obtains were the largest amount of coal can be efficiently burned per square foot of grate surface, with natural draught or a very small amount of forced draught, not exceeding 1 of an inch of water. But even then the total consumption of coal per hour must be compared with the indicated horse-power per hour in order to determine the economy or otherwise of the engines and boilers.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES

HELICAL TUBING

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING
AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.
THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.
Prices from Rs. 200.
CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST

SOLE AGENTS:
W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13, Hornby Row,
BOMBAY.

BISHOP'S
GOUT VARALETTES



are the best remedy for, and most certain preventatives of gout, rheumatic gout, suppressed gout, renal calculi of uric acid, irritable bladder caused by acid urine, acidity, heartburn, and intestinal and liver disorders. They not only prevent the outward manifestation of the disease, but cure by going direct to the seat of the mischief and removing the exciting cause. They dissolve uric acid in all forms, hence their power.

As soon as one of the VARALETTES is dropped into water, or whisky and water, aerated water, or other liquid, it dissolves completely with brisk effervescence in a few moments.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are not ordinary Effervescent Citrate of Lithia Tablets, but a special combination of Lithia Salts made only by us, and far more effective than any other preparation for the cure of Gouty Affections.

BISHOP'S LITHIA VARALETTES
are therefore recommended on the grounds of convenience, portability, pleasantness and efficacy. Take care, however, that the label bears the name of ALFRED BISHOP, inventor of all effervescent preparations, and accept no imitations or substitutes however plausibly recommended.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine **VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The **WARRANTY STAMP** of the **UNION DES FABRICANTS.**
(2) **A METAL SEAL** advertising **CLETEAS.**

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & C°, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & C°, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & C°, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN! SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical



THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy." Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious." J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Bayson & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers. Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

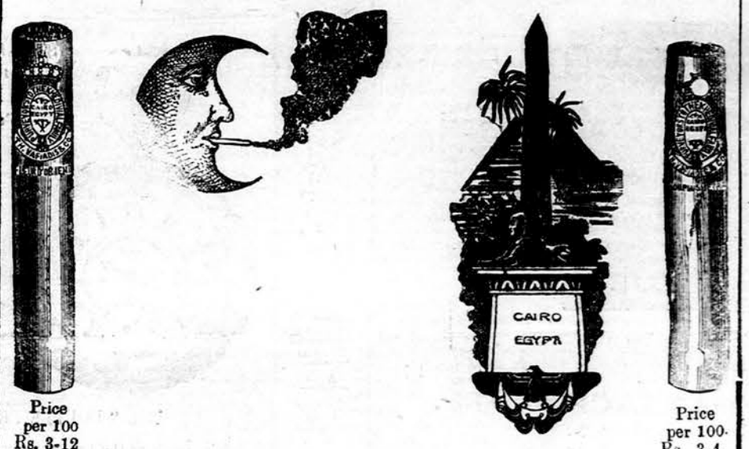
R. DITMAR'S
NEW CATALOGUE
JUST COMPLETED AND ISSUED.
POST TO ALL MOFUSSIL BUYERS
ON APPLICATION.



The new Price list contains many patterns of Kerosine lamps of the latest style.
A GOOD SELECTION of ELECTRIC FITTINGS,
KEROSINE-HEATING STOVES, VERY NICE SILK AND LACE SHADES, ETC.,
ALL PRICES REDUCED!

R. DITMAR,
BOMBAY.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12
Price per 100 Rs. 3-4

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT)
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER TEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

THE BEST ADVICE
To give a person suffering from Headache or Neuralgia is to use a remedy that will give instant relief. Like a touch of the wizard's wand, Little's Oriental Balm acts on these painful disorders. The effects are simply marvellous. One application and the pain subsides as if by magic. For that inveterate "misery in the head," there is now an unfailing cure as thousands of sufferers can testify.



Dr. F. W. Watson, Mysore Gold Mining Company, Civil Road, writes:—"I tried Little's Oriental Balm on 13 persons suffering from Headache and Neuralgia, and in every case it afforded complete relief. I am professionally opposed to patent medicines, but the sterling virtues of your remedy overcomes prejudice, and I have no objections to its use among my patients." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

Stomach Troubles
Nature's Herbal Extract is the finest digestive medicine I have taken for stomach disorders. I can now eat three good meals a day without any discomfort. Have gained in weight and strength. In fact, I feel a different person entirely. N. OLMSTEAD, DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA
Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Cie CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
If you cannot sleep for coughing one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.
THE WORST COUGH
THE WORST COUGH
THE WORST COUGH

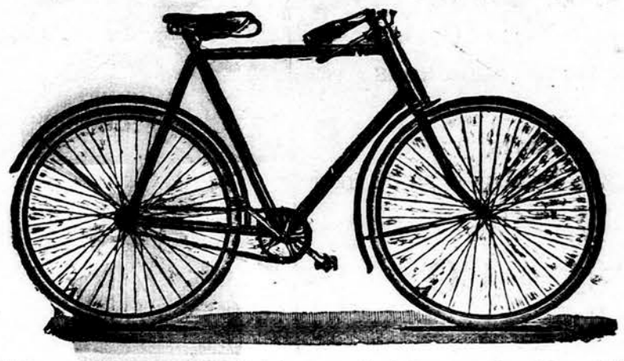
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. BOMBAY.

BICYCLES & ALL ACCESSORIES
ATHELETIC GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

12 Bicycles at Clearance Prices.

Our Stock of Bicycles Must be Cleared



All Machines of Highest Grade.

and to effect this we have reduced our prices to

LESS THAN WHOLESALE RATES.

Best finish, best materials, best workmanship. The produce of the best firms in England and America. This is the very best value ever offered in Bombay.

NOTE OUR REDUCED PRICES.

THE "RUNWELL" BYCYCLE English manufacture, best finish, enamelled black with gold. All the latest improvements. Front rim brakes, Bramptors saddle, Warwick tyres, etc., etc. ORIGINAL PRICE Rs. 155. REDUCED PRICE **Rs. 115**

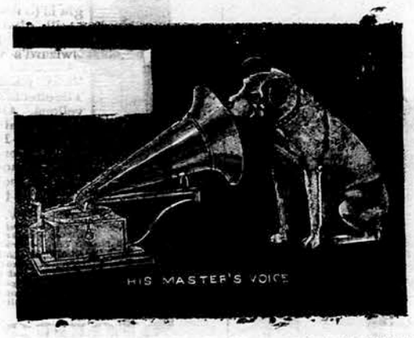
THE WHITELAW BICYCLE A High grade Machine of American manufacture, fitted with G. & J. Tyres, brake, mudguards, reversible handles and all latest improvements. ORIGINAL PRICE Rs. 110. REDUCED PRICE **Rs. 97-8**

THE EMPIRE BICYCLE The cheapest reliable bicycle ever placed upon the market. We have sold an enormous quantity of these Machines and every one has given complete satisfaction. ORIGINAL PRICE Rs. 95. REDUCED PRICE **Rs. 85**

CALL AND SEE THESE BARGAINS AT **WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co.,** 32, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

UNIVERSAL TALKING MACHINE DEPOT.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.



BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.
PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! DISCOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
All at American Factory Prices.
LARGEST STOCK OF ENGLISH, BENGALEE, AND HINDUSTANI RECORDS.
Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.
170, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1889.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB :—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 2, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON *Secretary.*

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & CO TRADE MARK WHISKEY

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S



CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND ARRANTED.



STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass to cover, but an extra strong crystal glass covering the movement this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

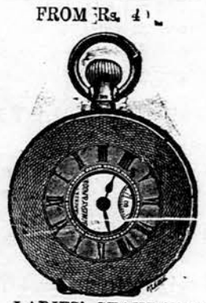
EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH DJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

FROM Rs. 4



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

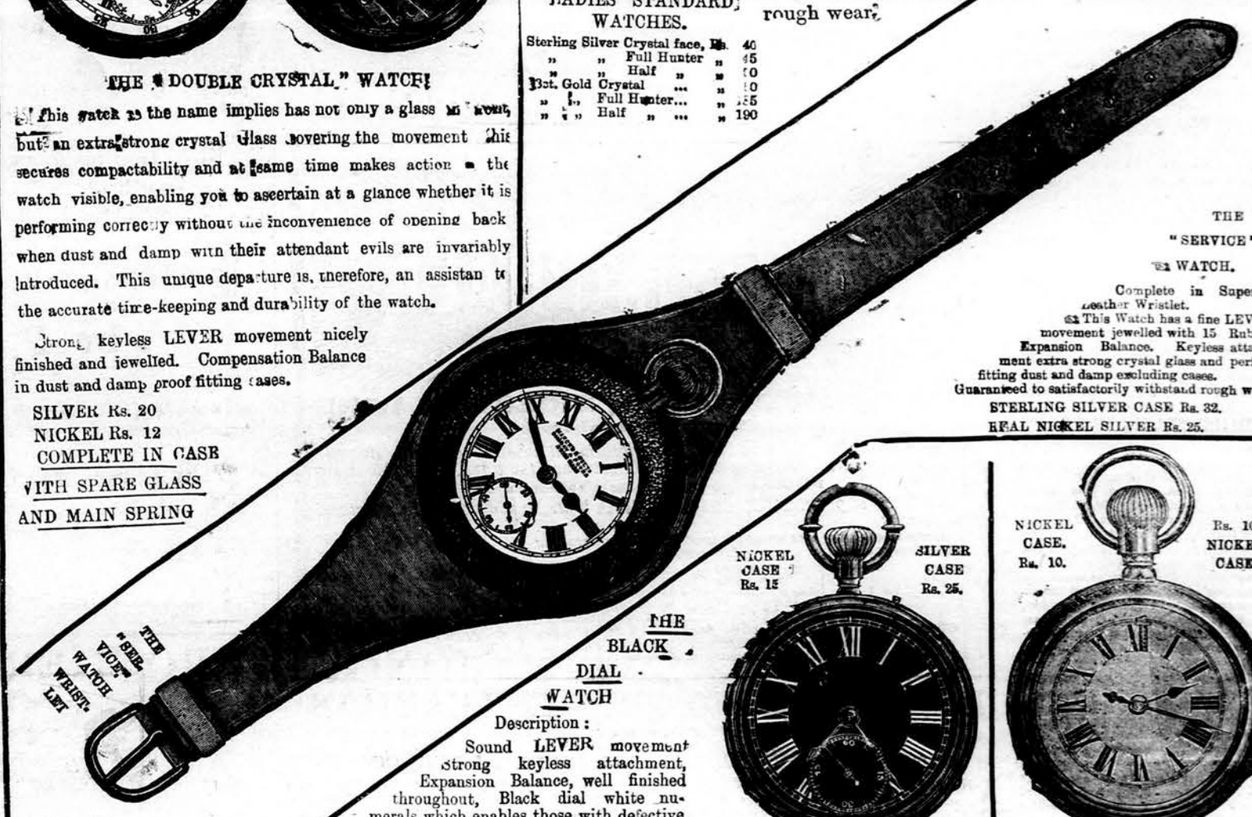
Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter "	45
" " Half " "	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ... "	80
" " Full Hunter... "	185
" " Half " ... "	190

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "SERVICE" WATCH

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:

Sound LEVER movement strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound 4 plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

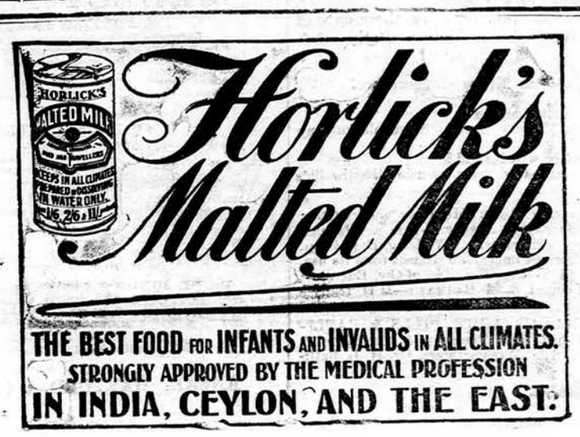
WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.



Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

"APENTA" R.G.

NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT

For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE.

182

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house as that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.: 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 95, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co